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IN MEMORIAM.
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RUSSELL—In loving memory of Andrew J. Russell, B.A., of Kells, who died in France on September 14th, 1916. R.I.P.

BIRTHS.

DOLL—August 30, 1927, at 174 Sutherland avenue, Maida Vale, London, to Muriel (nee Swayne), wife of Peter Doll, Lauciug, a daughter.

HORNIDGE—At Ventura, California, to Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Hornidge (nee Louise Newell), a son. (By cable.)

MONTGOMERY—September 3, 1927, at Miss Webb's Nursing Home, Belfast, the wife of W. M. Montgomery (nee Ruby Harris), Lislea, Armagh, a son.

MARRIAGES.

HALL and ORR—September 6, 1927, at Holy Trinity Church, Rathmines, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Tuam (cousin of the bride), assisted by the Rev. F. C. Hodges, B.D., Rev. George Gordon Hall, M.A., younger son of the late Rev. R. Longley Hall, and Evelyn Louisa, elder daughter of the late John Mathews Orr, Solicitor, and Mrs. Orr, 3 Belgrave road, Dublin.

NEWMAN and MacWILLIAM—September 2, 1927, at Clontarf Parish Church, by the Rev. R. Sanderson Griffin, M.A., David Barnett, elder son of Mrs. A. Newman, 9 Herbert place, Dublin, to Alexandra Ethel, youngest daughter of the late Canon John MacWilliam and Mrs. MacWilliam, "Emerville," Charlemont road, Clontarf, Dublin.

PLATT and KWIATKOWSKI—September 10, 1927, at St. Nicholas's Parish Church, Dundalk, Alfred Thomas Platt, of Charlesland, County Dublin, to Evelyn Doris, third daughter of the late Horace Kwiatkowski, Dundalk.

REDDY and WELDON—September 6, 1927, at St. Patrick's Church, Skerries, with Nuptial Mass and Papal Blessing, by the Very Rev. Father Angelus, O.S.C., Patrick J. Reddy, B.A., youngest son of the late Michael and Mrs. Reddy, 25 Catholic street, Dublin, to Eileen (Nellie), youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Weldon, Holmpatrick Villa, Skerries, County Dublin.

SCROOPE and MacDERMOTT—August 31, 1927, at St. John's, Blackrock, by Very Rev. Monsignor Pyke, assisted by Very Rev. Canon Waters, Gervase, son of late Henry Scroope, to Agnes, elder daughter of Joseph E. MacDermott, Belfort, Blackrock, County Dublin.

SHANNON and BELL—September 5, 1927, at Loughbrickland Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. T. J. Harrison, assisted by Rev. T. McDermott and Rev. T. S. Reid, Dr. John Shannon, Rathfriland, eldest son of Robert and Mrs. Shannon, Shankhill, Loughbrickland, to Marie Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Robert Bell, Kiltarift, Rathfriland.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BARTLEY—September 13, 1927, at her residence, Kilmore, Station road, Kildare, Elizabeth, relict of the late Patrick Bartley, R.I.P. Remains will be removed this (Wednesday) evening at 6 o'clock to Parish Church. Requiem Mass to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock. Funeral immediately after to Tully Cemetery.

DELAP—September 12, 1927, at the Bon Secour Hospital, Cork, Elizabeth Agatha, beloved wife of J. G. Delap, Glandore Villa, Blackrock, County Cork.

DOBBYN—September 11, 1927, at Newcastle, County Down, Anna Lucinda, widow of the late G. H. W. Dobbyn, aged 80 years.

DORAN—September 13, 1927, at her residence, 3a Inchicore road, Kilmainham, Eleanor Teresa (Ellie), dearly-beloved wife of Peter Doran, and second eldest daughter of Mrs. Sally and the late Thomas Sally, Brookvilla, Enniskerry. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband, mother, brothers, and sisters. R.I.P. Remains leaving Kilmainham at 6.30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) for St. Mary's Parish Church, Enniskerry. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), 15th inst., at 3 o'clock for Little Bray Cemetery. American papers please copy.

FLEMING—September 13, 1927, at his residence, North street, New Ross, James Fleming, Merchant. R.I.P. Office and High Mass in Parish Church, New Ross, to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 a.m. (summer time). Funeral immediately after to St. Stephen's Cemetery.

LONGSTAFF—September 13, 1927, at her residence, Mobberleygrain, Molesworth road, Cookstown, Anna Beatrice Evans, dearly-beloved wife of James S. Longstaff, and eldest daughter of the late R. J. Flood, Killycreevey House, Coothill, and of Mrs. Flood, Knock, Belfast. Funeral to Cookstown Cemetery to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock.

McCAULLY—September 12, 1927, at a Nursing Home, Dun Laoghaire, after a long illness, Charles Edward McCaully, late of Upper Norwood, London. Funeral (private) to Mount Jerome. No flowers.

McKEOWN—September 13, 1927, at her residence, 81 North Circular road, Dublin, Catherine, beloved wife of Charles McKeown, Cattle Dealer. Deeply regretted. Requiem Mass at 10 o'clock on Friday morning at Holy Family Church, Aughrim street. Funeral from Church to Glasnevin.

MONAGHAN—September 13, 1927, at 24 Highfield road, Rathgar, Alice, daughter of the late Michael and Mary Monaghan, Pleasants street, Dublin, aged 74 years. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral from R.C. Church, Rathgar, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass, to Glasnevin.

MULLANY—September 13, 1927, at her residence, 6 Gulistan terrace, Rathmines, Molly, dearly-beloved daughter of Hugh Mullany, and niece of Rev. Richard Mullany, Fairymount, County Roscommon. R.I.P. Funeral from Rathmines Church, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Thursday) morning to Dean's Grange.

MURTAGH—September 13, 1927, at Clonskea, John J. Murtagh, D.U.T. Co., of 68 Stella Gardens, Irishtown. Deeply regretted.

POTTERTON—September 12, 1927, at his residence, Possextown, Enfield, R. W. Potterton, late of Edenderry. Funeral to-day (Wednesday) at 1 o'clock (new time) to Edenderry.

STEEN—September 12, 1927, at the residence of her niece, Castle street, Ardee, Elizabeth Steen, Carrickfield, Foxrock, County Dublin. R.I.P. Requiem Mass at 10 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, 14th, at St. Mary's Church, Ardee. Funeral from Church at 11 o'clock to Dean's Grange Cemetery, arriving about 2 o'clock.

WRIGHT—September 12, 1927, at a Dublin Hospital, Alfred Geoffrey Wright, Agent, Bank of Ireland, Arklow, dearly-loved husband of Olive Z. Eyre Wright, and only son of the late Robert Wright and of Mrs. Wright, 26 Lower Hatch street, Dublin. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), arriving Mount Jerome 11 o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM.

BOWEN—In loving memory of our darling mother, Elizabeth Bowen, who fell asleep in Jesus on 14th September, 1926. "Abide with Me." "Thy will be done." Inserted by her loving children.

MORRISSEY—In ever-loving and affectionate remembrance of Minnie, the dearly-loved wife of T. W. Morrissey, who entered into rest 14th September, 1924. Ever remembered by her sorrowing husband.

RICE—In loving memory of our dear brother, Eddie, who died 14th September, 1926.—Harrie. "Father, in Thy gracious keeping, Leave we now Thy servant sleeping."

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The Irish Times.
SPECIAL EXTRA
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MISCELLANEOUS.

EVERETT—JAMES EVERETT and ANNA EVERETT (the latter believed to have been in Scotland a few years ago), Children of PATRICK EVERETT, who died in America on 20th February, 1927, are requested to communicate with Dunlop, Muir Wilson and Crawford, Solicitors, 190 West George street, Glasgow.

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CONTRACTS.

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THE DUBLIN BOROUGH COMMISSIONERS are prepared to receive Tenders for Repairs and Slating to Roofs at Crooksling Sanatorium. Forms of Tender and Specification may be obtained, and Conditions of Contract inspected, at City Architect's Department, Lord Edward street.
Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Repairs to Roofs, Crooksling Sanatorium," and addressed to the Dublin Borough Commissioners, should be lodged in the Supplies Department, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, not later than 12 noon, September 27th 1927.
GERALD J. SHERLOCK, Town Clerk.
2/9/27. K.A.A.

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C. E. RILEY, Secretary.
Kingsbridge Station, Dublin, September, 1927.

TO BUILDERS.
Tenders are required from competent Contractors for BUILDING A NEW CHURCH AT CARLOW GRAIGUE, CARLOW, for the Rev. J. Fogarty, P.P., Somerton, Carlow, in accordance with plans and specification prepared by Messrs. Foley and Sullivan, Architects, Grafton Chambers, 102-103 Grafton street, Dublin.
Bills of quantities have been prepared by Mr. J. Mackay, Quantity Surveyor, 58 Dame street, Dublin, from whom they can be had on application and payment of a deposit of three guineas, returnable on receipt of a bona-fide Tender.
Tenders to be delivered at the Parochial House, Carlow Graigue, on or before THURSDAY, 29th September. Plans and specification may be inspected either at the Architects' Office, Dublin, or at the Parochial House, Carlow Graigue. All stone, including all cut stone, supplied by Father Fogarty, and it will be necessary for all intending Contractors to visit the site and inspect the material thereon.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted, nor will builders be in any way remunerated for their trouble or expense in making out same.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.
Tenders are invited from competent Builders for proposed Additions to the Cross and Passion Convent, Kilcullen, Co. Kildare, for the Reverend Superior-General.
Plans, etc., have been prepared by Messrs. Foley and O'Sullivan, Architects and Civil Engineers, Grafton Chambers, 102-103 Grafton street, Dublin, and copies may be inspected at the Architects' offices at any time during office hours.
Bills of Quantities have been prepared by Mr. A. Edward Smith, F.S.I., Chartered Quantity Surveyor, 5 St. Andrew street, Dublin. Bills of Quantities and Forms of Tender may be obtained from him on deposit of two guineas, which will be refunded on receipt of a bona-fide Tender.
Tenders, which must be on the prescribed form, and without alteration in purport, must be lodged at the ARCHITECTS' Offices not later than noon on Friday, 30th September, 1927, and enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Tender for Kilcullen Convent," and having Builder's name thereon.
Each Tender must be accompanied by a priced detailed Bill of Quantities under separate sealed and endorsed cover.
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In any part of Ireland and Great Britain, to all respectable persons, on Note of Hand. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged or beforehand charges.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD.
15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSHE, Secretary.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

GRAND HOTEL, MALAHIDE.
Beautifully situated, own grounds, 6 acres. Adjacent to the Island, Shore and Portmarnock Links.
Terms Moderate, Garage Free.
Wires—"Hotel, Malahide." Telephone—11 and 29.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).
(Facing Dublin Bay), Co. Dublin.
THE LEADING FAMILY HOTEL.
Standing in its own grounds of 5 acres opposite Mail Boat Pier and Rail Station.
Four Golf Links near. Free Garage.
Wires. "Comfort" 'Phone, 180 (3 lines).

HOTEL CARLISLE, DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).
Magnificently situated over the East Pier, with gardens over the sea and harbour. One minute from mail steamers, baths and trains. Close to golf links. Most comfortable family hotel. Moderate charges. 'Phone 119. Open to non-residents.

DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN) PIER HOTEL.
Beautifully situated, facing Pier.
'Phone—Kingstown: 113.

AVENUE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).
Comfortable Modern Hotel.
All Meals Open to Non-Residents.
'Phone 77. Moderate Terms. Free Garage.

GROSVENOR HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE.
Ideally situated centre of Promenade. Good Table. Moderate Terms.
'Phone: Kingstown 284.

BRAY HEAD HOTEL, BRAY.
CHARMINGLY SITUATED ON SEA FRONT IN OWN GROUNDS.
A MODERN HOTEL WHICH PROVIDES EVERY COMFORT WITH REASONABLE CHARGES.
Saloon Car meets Visitors' Trains by arrangement. Excellent Train and Motor Bus Service every half hour to Dublin.
DAILY MOTOR TOURS THROUGH CO. WICKLOW.
REDUCED INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 1st SEPTEMBER.

MARINE HOTEL, SUTTON.
15 MINUTES FROM DUBLIN.
A HOTEL OF CHARM AND COMFORT.
Facing South, with sea views from all rooms. Extensive pleasure grounds and outdoor games. Sun Verandah.
Adjacent to Sutton and Portmarnock Links.
REDUCED INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 1st SEPTEMBER.

ST. ANN'S HILL HYDRO, BLARNEY.
FOR HEALTH AND PLEASURE.
HIGH STANDARD OF COMFORT.
The Baths, under Resident Medical supervision, are a special feature, and include Electric, Radiant Heat, Bergonie Chair, Ultra Violet Rays, Nauheim, Douches, Sprays, Packs, Massage.
Central for Motor Tours. Golf (18 holes) Course. Moderate. I.M. Combined Coupons from Kingsbridge Station, etc. Rail journey 4¼ hours. Write for new illustrated Prospectus.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AT Ray's, Fitzwilliam place, Dublin—High class Board Residence; moderate. 'Phone 61295. 7
AT the Swiss Private Hotel, 54 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin. Select place. English and French kitchen. Restaurant open to non-residents. Telephone 61653. 7
AT 9 Winton road, Lesson Park—Board Residence, Bed-Sittingrooms. Telephone 574, Ballsbridge. 9 C
BLACKPOOL, N.—Southbourne Boarding Establishment, 17 Derby road; sea view; terms moderate; midday dinner.—Brockes. 24 19
COLWYN Bay—Spend your autumn holiday at Bowden's "Pendorian" Boarding Establishment; ideal position; every comfort; excellent cuisine, well recommended; terms reasonable. Illustrated tariff. 9 E
DUBLIN Civic Week—Fitzwilliam Hotel, 11 Upper Fitzwilliam street; comfortable; moderate; central. Telephone, 62949. 12 C
DUBLIN—Wellington Hotel, 89 Harcourt street; quiet, select, very comfortable; excellent cooking; central; moderate. 23 X
DUBLIN—Board Residence, day, week, permanent.—38 Marino, Corner Malahide road, Fairview. 13 Y
DOUGLAS, Isle of Man—Comfortable Apartments, at 118 Buck's road; Tea, Bed and Breakfast, 5/6 each. 24 19
DOUGLAS, Isle of Man—The "Irish Times" can be had from Mr B. Fielding, Victoria street. 7
HOTEL Maple, 75 Lower Gardiner street—Central, select, moderate; board as desired. 13 F
LLANDUDNO — Merrion Boarding Establishment, La Grand Promenade; facing Pier, close to golf links and all places of amusement; under personal supervision.—Misses Sooner, Proprietresses. 31 A
OSBORNE House, 94 Loch Promenade, Douglas—Full Board 7/6 per day; board optional; personal supervision.—Proprietress Mrs. Geoghegan. 7
PORTRUSH—Oakdene, Golf terrace; convenient golf station, sea; excellent cuisine.—Mrs. Macfarlane. 7
PORTRUSH—"Inverard" Private Hotel, Bath terrace, on sea front; separate tables; personal supervision.—Mrs. Tait. 7
PORTRUSH—Rockingham, Lansdowne Crescent; central position; sea front; late dinner; separate tables. Telephone 71.—Miss Kennedy 31 X
SKERRIES—Guest House, sea front—Board, Rooms; week, month; excellent cuisine, liberality of table; terms moderate.—McHugh. 17 6
STOP 86 Lower Gardiner street; select, comfortable, central; Bed, Breakfast, 5/6.—Mrs. Lyons, 10 D.
VISITORS to Dublin will find Erin Hotel, 67 Lower Leeson street, comfortable, convenient, moderate. 13 F

MULLERITE HIGH VELOCITY CARTRIDGES
Fastest cartridge on the market. Speed, 1,120 feet per sec.
Prices—16/-, 18/9.
T. HENSHAW & CO., Ltd.
CHRISTCHURCH PLACE, DUBLIN.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

MORAN'S HOTEL, TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN.
BED AND BREAKFAST, 7/6.
ONLY ONE PRICE
HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN BEDROOMS.
ELECTRIC LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.
BEST QUALITY WINES STOCKED.
'Phone No.—4440 and 4450. Wires—Moran's Hotel, Dublin. F. A. MORAN, Proprietor.

CIVIC WEEK.
STAY AT
THE GROSVENOR HOTEL
(Opposite Westland row Station), DUBLIN.
BED AND BREAKFAST, 8/6.
Complete Wireless Installation.
Wires: "Grosvenor Hotel, Dublin." 'Phone: 62966

WYNN'S HOTEL & RESTAURANT (Fully Licensed.)
LOWER ABBEY STREET.
DUBLIN'S MOST CENTRAL AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS—A la Carte and Table d'hôte. Popular Prices.
SPLENDID ROOMS FOR WEDDING BREAKFASTS, BANQUETS, MEETINGS, Etc.
RESTAURANT OPEN ON SUNDAYS.
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FOUR COURTS HOTEL,
INNS QUAY, DUBLIN.
100 BEDROOMS, with Hot and Cold Water.

"CHEVROLET."

The Chevrolet reputation for efficiency and reliability which has been so soundly established by a series of successful Models is greatly enhanced by the latest 25 cwt. Lorry.

Its low petrol consumption, its uniform simplicity and sturdy construction, are some of the features which go towards making it THE FINEST VALUE AMONG ALL COMMERCIAL CARS OF ITS CLASS.

25 cwt. Lorry (with drop sides) £205 plus freight.

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At Monza, on the 4th September, a 1,500 c/c Delage, driven by Benoist, won the "GRAND PRIX OF EUROPE." The 311 miles of a difficult circuit were covered under pelting rain in 3 hrs. 26 mins, and 59 secs.—without any stop, other than that required for fuel supply — representing an average speed of 90 miles per hour.

This, in conjunction with the results of the other great international events—the "GRAND PRIX OF FRANCE" and the "GRAND PRIX OF SPAIN" secures the championship of the world.

P. J. TRACY, Ld.
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Cut Out Repair Bills—

Buy a RENAULT

Everything you look for and expect in a car is found in the Renault—far and away the greatest car value you can get to-day. A Renault is a Renault. Its very name is synonymous with Reliability and long life. It is a beautiful, luxurious and practical car. Its splendid engine is securely protected from dust and grit under its graceful bonnet, behind which its radiator is kept from damage. It is a car that lives up to its reputation—"Built to last a lifetime." Get to know its many other exclusive features, and your judgment will tell you to buy a Renault. Extra wide doors. Complete equipment. Immediate delivery.

9/15 h.p. 5-Seater, £178; 14/45 h.p. 5-Seater, £315; 21/70 h.p. 8-Seater, £405, plus carriage. 2-Seaters, Coupes, Saloons, and Landaulettes on all Chassis, at attractive prices.

F. M. SUMMERFIELD LTD,
Sole Importers—138 LOWER BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN
Phone 61647

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Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL Testimonials should not be enclosed with Replies to Advertisements.
24/11/'25.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESAMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos. 5036—5037.
BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue.
Phone—Rathmines 951
BELFAST—139 Royal Avenue.....'Phone 1737
CORK—33 Marlboro' Street.....'Phone 1064
LONDON—89 Fleet Street, E.C.4.....Central 4370
MANCHESTER—24 Market Place.....City 3084

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Gold Wristlet Watch, inscription and date on back. Please return 16 Pembroke road, Reward.

LOST, Monday, Gold Crescent Ear-ring, Fitzwilliam, Grafton, and O'Connell streets Reward 27 Upper Fitzwilliam street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

CORPORATION OF DROGHEDA.
TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.
MANUAL INSTRUCTOR WANTED.

The Committee require the services of an Instructor holding qualifications approved by the Department. Salary to commence £120 a year, or higher, according to experience and qualification, together with bonus at current rate, and annual increments in accordance with the terms of the Department's Circular No. 21, revised.

Applications, giving full particulars of qualifications and experience, and accompanied by copies of testimonials, should be posted immediately, but, in any case, not later than Saturday, 24th inst.

The appointment is subject to the sanction of the Department of Education (Technical Instruction Branch), to which applications will be submitted before any appointment is made.

EDWARD DALY,
Principal and Secretary.
Technical School, Drogheda,
14th September, 1927.

AN experienced Lady Assistant required for Ironmongery Department; give references and salary required.—K 843, this office. 12 F

A CAPABLE young Man or Married Couple Wanted to control and work Business in Wexford; excellent references and cash security essential; motor car of recent vehicle desirable. Apply 29 North Main street, Wexford. 10 D

APPRENTICE Wanted, Grocery and Provision Trade. Address "Z 1162, Apprentice," this office. 12 E

ASSOCIATION Football—Notes by a Special Correspondent appear in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

CITY Ironmongers have vacancy for really smart Male Assistant; thoroughly experienced; only replies giving full details considered.—K 706, this office. 9 C

'CELLIST open immediately, must be experienced, good tone, not afraid of work. Apply, giving reference, stating lowest salary for 22 hours per week; no Sunday work. Full particulars to A. W. Latimer, Manager, Broad street Cinema, Waterford. 12 D

CHINA and Japan—The "Irish Times" Map in Colours, now on Sale, price 6d., post free 8d., from Head Office, 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin, and Branch Offices, 33 Marlborough street, Cork, and 139 Royal Avenue, Belfast.

CROSS-WORD Puzzles—Cash prizes are offered for Solutions in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

DUBLIN Firm of high class Men's Outfitters requires experienced Buyer for Hosiery, Gloves and Tie Department. Young man of good appearance and education preferred. Replies must state fullest details and salary expected.—K 766, this office. 10 D

MANAGER Wanted Protestant for Grocery and Provision Business, country town, Midlands; must be smart business man and able to control staff; references required; state age and salary expected indoor. Address "Z 1189, Manager," this office. 12 F

NEW Autumn Millinery is described by Molly Bawn in this Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

NORTH Circular road—Advertisements for this Paper received by Mr. Lonergan, Newsagent and Confectioner, 7a Olde Tolls House, Phoenix Park Gate, North Circular road. T

REQUIRED, a smart, educated Girl as Apprentice. Apply to Irish Cheese Factory Business, to Dressmaker or Coat making; fee, indoor or outdoor.—K 849, this office. 9 C

SEXTON Wanted for St. Paul's Church, Portarlington. Apply for particulars to Hope, Pemberton, Portarlington. 9 C

START a Business in Drapery, etc., from £3 upwards. Sample Parcels Remit. Large business. Sure living. Write for advice and list.—R. Lewins, Dept. 6, 143 Householder, London, E.1. 9 C

STRONG Youth Wanted to wash bandcart, general work. Apply, stating wages required, K 1010, this office. 13 F

ST. James's District Church and Schools—Wanted, Sexton and Caretaker, active and willing; gentleman preferred. Apply by letter only to the Rector, St. James's Rectory, St. Martha's terrace, South Circular road, Kilmainham. 13 F

SHORTHAND Typist required immediately; writer, some with office experience. State full particulars to K 975, this office. 12 D

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

SHORTHAND Typist, temporary. Apply, own handwriting; state particulars and salary, K 987, this office. 13 D

WANTED, Mother's Help; must be clean and fond of children. Apply 150 Leinster road, Rathmines. 12 C

WANTED, Companion for lady living in country; comfortable home; Protestant.—1243, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 13 F

WANTED, smart young Man, as Assistant in Stores; must have knowledge of Wholesale Electrical Trade. Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected, K 957, this office. 12 E

WANTED experienced Bookkeeper, one able to keep a few sets of books. Write, giving full particulars, experience, and salary expected.—K 1008, this office. 12 E

WIRELESS—An Up-to-date Amplifier is illustrated in the Wireless Page of the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

YOUR Character told from your Handwriting by an Expert. See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING SERVICES.

ALL Duplicating, Manuscript Copying, Confidential Correspondence, Technical Translations carried out rapidly.—Emergency Secretarial Service, 35 Dawson street. Phone, 4557. T

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

LOANS granted to respectable applicants; terms moderate.—P. Toohey, 5a Fownes's street, Dublin. 18 T

PRINTER Wanted to join with Advertiser, who has complete plant, ready to commence, Dublin.—K 988, this office. 13 F

THE Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant Loans. Apply the Manager. 10 D

WANTED, a Partner in an established Business, with capital of from £1,000 to £1,500; must have a good knowledge of Boots. Address "Z 1158, Partner," this office. 12 E

WORKING Partner, with capital, for new invention used by all Painters and Decorators. Apply The Lifter Co., 39 Eustace street, Dublin. 13 D

YOU cannot do better if you require a Loan from £10 upwards, reasonable interest, long terms, apply 23 Anne street south. 6 D

£5 TO £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security of borrower at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, S. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. T

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

AT 'Irish Times' Registry—Cooks, Cook Generals, General Helps, Housemaids, and Kitchenmaids; city, country, Hotels. 10 D

EXPERIENCED Lady required immediately as Holiday Relief; entire charge bar, books, and stores. Apply, with references, Prince of Wales's Hotel, Athlone. 13 D

KITCHENMAID Wanted (must be thoroughly experienced) for Co. Dublin hotel. Apply, giving full particulars, to K 1023, this office. 13 D

WANTED, for city Hotel, Lady to take charge of Catering, control of kitchen; state age, qualifications, salary expected.—K 670, this office. 9 C

WANTED, good, plain young Cook, for small, select Hotel Apply Mrs. Lawlor, Hotel, Naas. 9 C

WANTED, Lady Storekeeper. Apply St. Andrew's Hotel. 13 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BARMAID, experienced; hotel, club, or otherwise; knowledge general routine.—K 948, this office. 13 D

BETWEENMAID or Stillroommaid. Hotel; experienced; very good papers.—K 946, this office. 13 D

CHEF—Good all round Man disengaged, fully experienced, good caterer. Address "Z 1212, Chef," this office. 12 E

EXPERIENCED Housemaid Waitress, hotel; city preferred; good references.—K 944, this office. 13 D

GOOD, all round Hotel or Club Cook; good papers; permanent.—K 954, this office. 13 D

HOUSEMAID, Hotel or College; experienced; city preferred; excellent references.—K 915, this office. 12 E

HOTEL Cook wishes situation; city preferred; £50 weekly, highly recommended.—K 953, this office. 13 D

MANAGERESS or Assistant; experienced; hotel or restaurant; excellent testimonials.—K 911, this office. 9 C

OUTDOOR position wanted, café or restaurant, Cook, Waitress or Sillroom.—K 982, this office. 13 D

YOUNG Lady wants situation, Waitress; can do general work. Address "Z 1153, Lady," this office. 12 C

Experienced Waitress Wanted, Apply Mrs. Evans, See the Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

ADDING, Bookkeeping, and Calculating Machine—Manufacturers require Speciality Salesman; state age, selling experience, salary.—K 772, this office. 9 C

CANVASSER Wanted for good selling line; no experience necessary. Apply K 982, this office. 13 D

TRAVELLER for the Printing, Stationery and Fancy Trade, Dublin, with experience.—K 934, this office. 9 C

WANTED, a smart Canvasser, who can handle all classes of traders, for sale of a well known Gazette; salary and commission; state references and experience.—K 933, this office. 13 F

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED

TEA Taster, aged 30 years, with 10 years' experience of Irish wholesale tea buying and selling, requires Post, preferably outdoor.—K 1009, this office. 13 D

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

DUBLIN Solicitor requires smart Junior Assistant, understanding Court, Land Commission and Registry work; must have had previous experience. Reply, with copies testimonials stating age and salary expected.—K 981, this office. 13 F

FIRST Class Junior Court Clerk required immediately by leading Dublin Firm; good salary and exercise. Reply K 1005, this office. 13 F

LAW Clerk—Wanted for country Solicitor's Office, in the Midlands. Clerk, with good general knowledge of the work of a country office. State full particulars, salary, and send copies references, to "Z 1207, Clerk," this office. 13 F

WANTED, Typist, for Solicitor's Office, city. Reply, stating age, salary expected, etc.—K 851, this office. 12 C

YOUNG Lady (Protestant), with commercial training, for post in City Solicitor's Office; no pain experience; highest reference; no salary expected until experience gained. Address "Z 1147, Undergraduate," this office. 11 D

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

WANTED, September 20th, for Ailesbury road, young Cook General or experienced General Servant; good wages; house parlourmaid kept.—K 663, this office. 9 C

WANTED, for South County Dublin, very good Cook, aged between 30 and 40 years; kitchenmaid kept; must understand small dairy and separator; very good bread and cake maker essential. Apply, with copies, to "Z 1122, Cook," this office. 10 D

WANTED, experienced Cook General and House Parlourmaid; friends preferred; state age, wages; enclose references; two in family.—K 983, this office. 13 F

WANTED, Cook General, young country girl; must be good cook; small house; small washing; house parlourmaid kept. Reply letter, stating wages, etc., and copy of last paper, Mrs. Dockrell, 3 Burlington road. 13 D

WANTED, for sandycove, Cook General; good wages.—H 301, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown

WANTED immediately, Cook General, good references essential; £27; house parlourmaid kept.—Mrs. Maconchy, Dromline, Foxrock. 13 D

YOUNG, experienced Gardener; excellent reference; live in or out; suburbs preferred; R.C.—K 854, this office. 12 C

YOUNG Man, Gardener, married, no family, wishes Post; thoroughly reliable; gentleman's or lady's place. Address "Z 1200, Gardener," this office. 13 F

YOUNG, experienced Gardener, generally useful, good milker; live in or out; good references. Address "Z 1221, Gardener," this office. 13 F

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A NUMBER of well recommended young Domestics, all capacities; good wages; placed immediately.—Matron, Registry, "Irish Times." 10 F

A YOUNG General Help required for Manchester suburb, fond of children, 3 in family; excellent home; wages 20/- per month; R.C. preferred. Address "Z 1220, General," this office. 13 D

GOOD Cook General, House Parlourmaid, Between-maid Wanted; state age, wages, send copies of discharges. Address "Z 1253, Cook General," this office. 13 F

MISS Clifford, 5 8th, Frederick st., wants at once superior young Generals, Cook Generals, Nurse Housemaids and H. P.'maids for Dublin and suburbs; also for country and England; good wages.

STRONG girl, 18 years, Wanted for Housework and Small Washing, Terenure district.—K 1012, this office. 13 D

WANTED, General Help, comfortable home, small family, elderly person preferred, Donnybrook.—K 733, this office. 9 C

WANTED, young General Help, wash, no cooking. Apply 7 Iona Drive, Glasnevin. 13 D

WANTED, experienced Girl, indoor, to take charge home and mind child; good wages to clean, trustworthy girl.—K 939, this office. 13 D

WANTED, settled Person as Working Housekeeper for country rectory; quiet place, single clergyman; state wages etc. Address "Z 1228, Housekeeper," this office. F

"IRISH TIMES"
SERVANTS' REGISTRY,
Under New Management.
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants.
11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies.
Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for well recommended Domestics. Trained or untrained. No fees charged.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAID WANTED

AT 'Irish Times' Registry—Good situations for young Cook Generals and House Parlourmaids; £50-£60 per annum; immediately. 10 D

COOK (Good, single handed, Wanted, comfortable country place, family two; small dairy; two other maids. Apply, with photo, stating age, full particulars, Mrs. Hardy, Feltwell Lodge Feltwell, Norfolk. 12 E

COOK Housekeeper for Surrey, two other Irish maids kept; good wages.—Lady Brickwood, Weybridge, Surrey. 13 F

COOK General, young, Wanted Call between 11 and 12, or write, enclosing copies of discharges, to 9 Aibeleny road. 13 F

COOK General, R.C., age about 25 to 30, required, early in October; good cook and general house worker; reference essential; state wages expected, etc.—K 964, this office. 13 F

GOOD Plain Cook Wanted for country; dairy; kitchenmaid kept. Address "Z 1128, Coor," this office. 13 D

GLENAGEARY—Young Cook General Wanted; family two; age, wages.—K 877, this office. 12 E

GOOD Cook Wanted, capable of taking charge in owner's absence; must be highly recommended, for country. Reply, with all particulars and references, "Z 1209, Cook," this office. 13 F

MOTOR CARS.

A REPAIR shop second to none for efficiency and fair prices is maintained at 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, by Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd. Distributors for Sunbeam, Austin, and Citroen Cars. T

SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS.
Spare Parts and Service.
T. J. ROGERS, 43-5 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN. T

ARROL JOHNSTON AND GALLOWAY CARS.
Distributors,
THE L.S.E. MOTOR CO. LTD.,
55 NORTH FREDERICK STREET.
'Phone 4030. DUBLIN. 'Grams, Elesmco. F

SECOND-HAND CARS.

PEUGEOT 4/5 SEATER	£120
DERBY COUPE	£120
SUNBEAM 4/5-Seater	£175
FIAT SALOON	£125
TALBOT-DARRACQ	£150
VAUXHALL	£130
DELAGE SALOON	£300
DELAGE TOURER	£300

All in perfect condition and thoroughly roadworthy.

P. J. TRACY, LTD.,
18 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
'Phone, 61983. 'Grams, "Tracicar," Dublin. 12 D

BODY WORK AND PAINTING.
CITY WHEEL AND CARRIAGE WORKS, LTD., 104 Pearse street, Dublin. X

AUSTIN 12, latest model, bodywork and engine guaranteed perfect, taxed; immediate disposal.—K 838, this office. 12 F

A 7/12 h.p. Peugeot, 2/3 seater, dickey seat, electric light, starter, etc.; 50 miles per gallon; fully taxed and insured; £85, or exchange for four seater.—K 901, this office. 12 E

CARS—Drive Yourself.—Terms. O'Connell Bridge Garage, 2 Aston's place. 'Phone 1261. 8 12

CITROEN (De Luxe), 1926, taxed end month, mileage 2,500, owner driven, practically new; trial.—Groom, Fairview. 12 E

CITROEN Two Seater, perfect order.—Whitney, Harlech, Rosbuck, Clonskeagh. 12 E

DRIVE Yourself—A large selection of good Cars to choose from; charges moderate; 2 and 4/5 Seaters. Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone, 27211. T

DODGE Car, perfect condition, new tyres; American priest must sell, £55 secures. Address "Z 1206, Car," this office. 13 D

ENGLISH Four seater, in perfect running order, good tyres, £10. Seen 16 Lower Fitzwilliam street, Wednesday, 2.30 to 5.30 o'clock. 12 C

ESSEX 1927 Coupe Saloon Model, absolutely as new and completely equipped; owner driven; taxed; mileage only one thousand.—C. A. Brittain, Ltd., 4/15 Lincoln place, Dublin. 13 F

FIAT CARS.

Authorised Dealers:
JOHN O'NEILL, LTD.,
25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. X

FIAT Cars, all the newest models in stock, for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone, 27211. T

FOR Sale, 16/40 H.P. Sports Tourer Sunbeam, 1926 Model Car, in good order, and lately painted; price £235. Address "Z 1148, Motor," this office. 11 D

FOR Sale 1926 Chevrolet Touring Car, almost new. Seen any time, O'Neill's Taxis, Lower Pembroke street. 12 C

FOR Sale, Citroen 4 Seater Open Car, 11.4 h.p.—Apply 7 Wellington road, Dublin. 12 C

FOR Sale, 16/20 Sunbeam Saloon, perfect mechanical order and otherwise; any trial; seen by appointment. Address "Z 1190, Motor," this office. 12 E

HUMBER CARS

Authorised Dealers:
JOHN O'NEILL, LTD.,
25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. X

MORRIS Cowley late 1926 2/3 Seater, double dickey, front wheel brakes; absolutely new condition; taxed year; any trial; £112 10/.—65 Lower Leeson street. 9 D

MORRIS Cowley 2/3 Seater, with dickey seat, tax paid to 1928, in good condition; trial, cash price £85.—Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street. 'Phone 27211. 12 F

MORRIS Oxford 4/5 Seater, 14.28 (1924), for Sale, £110; any trial.—Walker, 29 Palmerston Gardens. 13 D

MORRIS Cars—We have for disposal some Second-hand Morris Oxford and Morris Cowley Models; 2 and 4 Seaters. Inspection invited and reasonable trial runs arranged for. Very attractive prices.—C. A. Brittain, Ltd., 4/15 Lincoln place, Dublin. 13 F

MUST Sell, 4 Seater Touring Car, in perfect running order, cheap; owner going abroad. Apply 6 Camden place. 13 F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR, 29, experienced driver, repairs, private or commercial; useful.—K 743, this office. 10 D

GROOM Chauffeur, General Man, married, seeks situation; six years last place; highest references; strict T.T. Address "Z 1138, Groom," this office. 12 E

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

OVERLAND Car, in good order, for sale, been 6 to 8 o'clock evening, 25 Ash street, off Meath street. 12 C

OWNER would Exchange Morris Cowley Two Seater for Four Seater, about 9,000 miles done.—1228, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 13 F

ROVER, 9.20 h.p. Super Model 4 Seater, four wheel brakes and full equipment, mileage under 6,000, owner driven, splendid condition and tax paid to end of 1927; bargain; any examination and trial.—W. G. Wilkinson, Limited, Rover Specialists, Lord Edward street. 12 E

ROVER 9.20 h.p. Two Seater and Dickey, Model de Luxe equipment, shop soiled only and unregistered, maker's full guarantee, offered at bargain price; enquiries invited.—W. G. Wilkinson, Limited, Rover Specialists, Lord Edward street. 9 13

SUNBEAM Touring Car, 15.9, 1923-4, four cylinder, h.p. overhead valve; excellent condition; any trial; owner driven. Seen at Moore Bros., North Brunswick street. 10 F

1916 DARRACQ for Sale, price £30.—Goodbody, 22 Eustace street. 13 D

1923 DODGE Touring Car, in good order, Sale or Exchange.—O'Neill's Taxis, Lower Pembroke street. 12 C

1924 BUICK 6 cylinder Coachbuilt Saloon Stevenson Jacking System, 6 detachable rims and tyres; tax paid to end of 1927; ideal touring car to be cleared cheap; inspection and trial invited.—W. G. Wilkinson, Limited, Rover House, Lord Edward street. 12 E

1925 OVERLAND Tourer, English, De Luxe body; in good running order. Can be seen at any time at The Rathmines Auto Service. 12 C

1925 ROVER 9.20 h.p. Two Seater and Dickey, Model de Luxe equipment, bargain, £115; tax paid to end of 1927; any trial and examination.—W. G. Wilkinson, Limited, Rover Specialists, Lord Edward street. 12 E

WANTED.

COUNTRY Gentleman requires recent model Landaulette, fixed top, with luggage rail; price about £450.—K 930, this office. 13 D

MOTOR CYCLES.

NORTONS.

A FEW 1927 4.90 O.H.V. Models at Clearance Prices.—J. J. KELLY, 27 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN. X

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street, opposite Four Courts, new gazinge. T

A.J.S. 2½ S.V. new condition, insured, equipped; £35.—29 Fitzroy avenue, Drumcondra. 13 F

NORTONS—A few 1927 4.90 O.H.V. Models at clearance prices.—J. J. Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

TRIUMPH Motor Cycles, all models, for cash and easy payments. Authorised Retail Depot: Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street, Dublin. T

6 H.P. Zenith, going order; seen any time; £5.—K 937, this office.

WANTED.

WANTED, Douglas Motor Cycle, 2½ h.p., T.S. or C.W. Model, good order; cheap. Address "Z 1239 Motor Cycle," this office.

WANTED, Motor Cycle, 2½, 1926-7; state particulars, lowest price. Address "Z 1240, Motor Cycle," this office. 13 D

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Apply Collier, Main street, Bray, Co. Wicklow. T

FOR Disposal, 4 ton Dennis Motor Lorry, in excellent condition, fitted with new tyres; any trial given; price £135 or nearest offer.—Duthie, Large, Athy. 13 F

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

A MOTOR or Motor Cycle Tyre at the price you want to pay. We have it.—Sinclair, 33 Westland Row, Dublin. 'Phone, 62749. Telegrams, "Mototyres." Open until 6.30 Saturdays. Tyres fitted free. X

ALL Makes of Motor Tyres selling wholesale prices. Experts in vulcanising.—Roberts, Foley street, Dublin. 13 F

LIGHT Trailer Caravan, pneumatics; would accommodate four comfortably; thirty guineas.—Rectory, Baltinglass. 9 C

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE to Let, Wellington road; 7/- weekly. Apply 22 Wellington road. 9 C

GARAGE, private lock-up. 148 Leinster road. 13 F

GARAGE to Let, private lock-up, water.—39 Lower Baggot street. 13 F

TO Let, rear Fitzwilliam place, Garage and Store, with rooms over.—Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 9 C

BICYCLES.

AGENTS for all leading makes of Cycles; cash or easy payments.—Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

B.S.A. from £5 19/6 cash, or 10/5 monthly.—Woods, Westland Row. 16 14

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

MECHANIC disengaged; all round experience; testing, assembling, repairs.—K 746, this office. 10 D

MOTOR Driver seeks position; 12 years' experience on all makes of cars; strict T.T.; first class reference. Address "Z 1197, Driver," this office. 13 F

TUITIONS CONTINUED

WIRELESS—An Up-to-date Amplifier is illustrated in the Wireless Page of the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day Price twopence. 13 F

YOUNG Lady (Protestant) wishes position as governess, good needlewoman. Address "Z 1187, Governess," this office. 12 E

YOUR Character told from your Handwriting by an Expert. See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5258. T

GENTLEWOMAN required as Governess, Help, two children, musical, used to country. Address "Z 1139, Gentlewoman," this office. 12 C

NURSERY Governess, lady, Protestant, Wanted for Londonderry, October 1st; young and experienced. Write Mrs. Crosbie, 2 Clarendon terrace, Londonderry.

STUDENT requires Lessons Mathematics, English, Irish, Modern German, at Tutor's Home in Dublin. Reply, stating terms, "Z 1066, Lessons," this office. 9 C

WANTED, qualified Visiting Nursery Governess, to teach two small children, mornings, Bray. Address "Z 1143, Governess," this office. 11 D

WANTED, A young Nursery Governess (R.C.), to mind 3 children, youngest 3 years; country place; musical. Apply, stating age and salary, "Z 1140, Governess," this office. 12 C

WANTED, Junior Assistant Mistress for Mohill N.S.; good average; state full particulars.—Rev. Ingram, Rectory, Mohill. F

WANTED as Visiting Tutor, certified teacher for a few backward children.—K 1013, this office.

WANTED, 1st October, Trained Lady Principal for Cosby National School, Stradbally; nineteen on roll; some essential, church music desirable. Apply Rev. G. M. Wilson, Rectory, Stradbally, Leix.

WANTED, a young Male Teacher, R.C., to assist in Elementary Department of a Dublin Secondary School; must be of gentlemanly appearance and manners; state qualifications, and send references.—K 1025, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

COMPETENT Lady Typist, own machine, desires home work.—K 709, this office. 9 C

DRAPERY—Young Man, four years' experience, desires situation, good house; presently disengaged. Address "Z 1145, Drapery," this office. 11 D

EXPERIENCED Bookkeeper and Typist (lady) presently engaged, desires change; moderate salary.—K 692, this office. 9 C

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist desires a position.—K 867, this office. 12 E

EXPERIENCED Bookkeeper, thoroughly competent all branches, desires employment; splendid references; moderate salary; interview sought.—K 898, this office. 12 C

EDUCATED young Man desires post as Clerk, town or country.—K 1018, this office. 13 D

FARMER'S Daughter, after serving her time to Confectionery and Bakehouse, excellent reference, would go as Improver; small salary.—K 1003, this office. 13 D

FARMER'S Daughter, refined, educated, desires Apprenticeship to Business in city, any capacity; some knowledge bookkeeping; P.T.'s reference. Address "Z 1232, Apprentice," this office. 13 D

GENTLEWOMAN desires Daily Work, cooking, housework, linen; sleep out.—K 955, this office. 13 D

LADY wishes morning Visiting Post; help with child, home, or invalid; experienced.—R O 451, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

MAN, 40, single, property security, seeks situation; 10/- weekly.—K 905, this office. 12 E

MOTHER'S Help; domesticated; city, country; experienced; very good references.—K 960, this office.

MACHINE Expert desires position; Spokes, Handles, Moulding, Fourcutter. Address "Z 1198, Expert," this office. 13 F

OCTOBER—Useful Lady Help where maid kept; excellent testimonials; Protestant; partly deaf.—X L., Smith, Barton, Kingstown. 11 D

PROTESTANT Girl leaving college desires a start, Shorthand (90-100), Typing, Bookkeeping, etc.; highest testimonials.—K 681, this office. 9 C

PAINTING, Paper Hanging, Glazing done by practical Man; good reference given.—K 958, this office. 13 F

ROOFS Repaired, Grates, Plastering, Concreting, Coloscoting; own tools; moderate terms.—K 899, this office. 12 E

ROOMS Papered, from 7/-; Baths Enamelled, 12/-; Painting, Distempering, moderate.—K 967, this office. 13 F

TWO Ladie require post; experienced cooking, housework; would go Dalard. references. Address "Z 1093, Ladies," this office. 9 C

YOUNG Lady desires secretarial post; certificates in shorthand, typewriting, arithmetic, bookkeeping, French; nominal salary first six months.—K 761, this office. 9 C

YOUNG Lady (23), highly refined, well educated, good domestic knowledge, desire post as Companion; excellent references. Address "Z 1184, Lady," this office. X

YOUNG Lady, with three years' English experience, desires post in good Office; Secure, typewriting; excellent reference. Address "Z 1180, Lady," this office. 12 E

YOUNG Lady, leaving Rose's College, wishes employment in Office; holds certificates shorthand (90), typewriting, bookkeeping, French; nominal salary start.—K 1002, this office. 13 D

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus—"Z 20, Housemaid" should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

SUPERIOR Yardman and Milker, good rearer young stock; married; copies, full particulars.—Major Smyth, Ballynuall, Knocsdrin, Mullingar. 9 C

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

COMPETENT Gardener Wanted, energetic man, can understanding greenhouses, flowery, fruit, and vegetables, market gardening; good house. Apply Kerne, Clifton, Wexford. 11 D

EXPERIENCED Gardener required at once for large private estate in Tipperary; must produce first-class references; Protestant; state terms and full particulars.—K 943, this office. 9 C

WORKING Steward required; must be highly recommended; live in; answers not replied to unless reference enclosed and particulars given. Address "Z 1208, Steward," this office. 13 F

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims, Oral and Correspondence Success. Best fees.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's row, Dublin. T

A YOUNG Girl, farmer's daughter, R.C., 18 years, left school, never out before, teach children first lessons, also Irish; help household duties. Address "Z 1203, Girl," this office.

A Tutors, Governess, highly qualified, daily and otherwise.

ASSOCIATION Football—Notes by a Special Correspondent appear in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

DANCING Classes and Private Tuition.—Professor and Mrs. Graham, 35 North George's street. 16 10

FRENCH—Mademoiselle Brunet has returned from Paris. Resumes Lessons and Conversation Classes. Preparation for examinations.—17 Lincoln Chamber, Lincoln place. 9 C

FRENCH—Mademoiselle Guilgault can receive additional Pupils afternoons, evenings.—93 Sandymount avenue. 12 F

FRENCH Graduate Doctor-at-Law desires post as Governess, Companion, with opportunity to learn English. Address "Z 1178, Post," this office. 12 E

FRENCH Lady gives Lessons; moderate terms; visits 106; good accent.—K 824, this office. 12 E

FRENCH Tuition Resumed—Mademoiselle Jules, Diplomee, 22 Waterloo road. 12 F

GOVERNESS, R.C., young, experienced; usual subjects; music, French required abroad. Address "Z 1100, Governess," this office. 9 D

GENTLEWOMAN gives Private Tuition mornings; backward pupils rapidly advanced.—22, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 13 F

GOVERNESS, R.C.; good music, fluent French; useful; state salary. Address "Z 1234, Governess," this office.

IN Language Teaching the Berlitz Method is quick, easy, and, above all natural.—4 Grafton street.

INTERMEDIATE and University College, 109 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.—Oral Classes (Day and Evening) for Examination Officers' Clerical Officers' Writing Assistants', Rent, Railway, Preparatory College Entrance, Easter Scholarship, etc. Successes include 4th Place, Senior Scholarship, 1925; 1st Place Clerical Officers' 1926; 11th Place Royal Bank, 28th Place Easter Scholarship, 33rd Place Writing Assistants' 1927; Number in University and other Successes. Correspondence and Self Tuition Courses, appreciated throughout all Ireland. Business Training, Shorthand and Typewriting. Prospectus from Principal, P. Carter, B.A., H.Dip.

LADY Widow, R.C., will receive delicate or backward boys, her own home in best Dublin suburb; personal care and expert tuition; doctor's recommendation and other references.—R O 456, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 12 C

LADY Graduate (Registered), Education Diploma, desires Non Resident post, in Intermediate School; specialises in mathematics and Latin; methods have been highly commended by Inspectors. Address "Z 1174, Tuitions," this office. 12 E

NEW Autumn Millinery is described by Molly Bawn in this Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times to-day. Price twopence. 13 F

PIANOFORTE—Miss Carmel Brereton, R.I.A.M., will Resume Tuitions at 58 Tritonville road, Sandymount. Terms moderate. 9 C

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, in half usual time; personal tuitions.—Murphy, 16 Appian Way. 12 E

TUITION offered, Home-Full subjects; terms moderate.—K 826, this office. 12 C

TRAINED Teacher gives Tuitions, usual subjects, bookkeeping, Mathematics, Junior Irish and French, mornings or afternoons.—K 971, this office. 13 F

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

AN experienced Nurse Attendant Companion, disengaged; needlewoman, useful; testimonials.—K 753, this office. 11 D

APPRENTICE Wanted to Drug Business in good town, Co. Monaghan; Protestant; good education; small fee required. Address "Z 1227, Apprentice," this office. 13 E

CHEMISTRY—Young Lady, 18, passed Prelim., 9th position, wants assistantship; energetic and willing; city or suburbs.—

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

MACHINERY.

ANGLE Fencing, Posts 6 ft. long, holed and pointed; Barbed and Plain Fencing Wire, Bed Angles, 5ft. and 6ft. long; Field Gates, 10ft. and 9ft. wide x 4ft. high; Axels, Girders, etc.—McGowan Brothers, Essex street, Dublin 53 T

ABOUT Tubes—Robert Craig and Sons, Engineers, Limited, York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, can supply from stock Steam Tubes and Fittings in Wrought Iron and Mild Steel, up to 6" bore; also General Engineering and Millwrighting Materials. 9 X

CRUDE OIL ENGINE for Sale, by Robey, double cylinder, 100 b.h.p., 250 revs., with all fittings complete in new condition. McCOY AND SONS, LTD., Smithfield, Belfast. X

CASTINGS in Brass, Gunmetal and Aluminium; everything in Brass supplied.—Fox's Foundry and Brass Works, 19 Wellington quay. 'Phone 601, 1725. 10 D

PIPING and Fittings, Gas, Water, Steam, and Oil, various sizes ½" to 4".—Brooke Bros., Dublin X

SECONDHAND Machinery—Tanks up to 8,000 gals., Rails, Steel Girders, Engineers' and Wood-working Tools, Water Piping, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Vices, Anvils, Swedes Blocks, etc., always in stock. Inquiries to McCoy and Sons, Ltd., Smithfield, Belfast X

WANTED, Corn Grinder and Bruiser; state size and make, lowest price.—George Lee, Portarlington. 9 C

WANTED, Combined Rapid Grinding and Crushing Mill, Bamford 2 C, or similar good make, in good condition and cheap.—Murray.—Tiermore, Kells.

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 13 Wellington quay. 100 years established; Irish class work; moderate prices. 78 22

TIMBER.

LARGE Trees for Sale, standing, and 1 Acre Grass. K 979, this office.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

GARNETT Bars Secondhand Guns and Rods.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 21.

GARNETT for Guns, New and Secondhand; Guns skilfully Repaired; Cartridges all brands; everything for the shooter; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin 78 21

GARNETT for Fishing Rods, Flies, Reels and Tackle; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 21.

GUNS—Webley and Scotts, the best made Guns on the market; also all other makes, new and secondhand; large stock. Illustrated catalogue free.—L. Keogan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin 12 2

GUN Repairs of every description executed on the premises by skilled gunsmiths; stock alterations of all kinds; moderate charges; best workmanship; immediate attention.—L. Keogan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 2

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

FOR Sale, 5-6 ton Cutter; sound, splendid sea boat. Address "Z 1151, Yacht," this office. 11 D

FOR Sale, Motor Boat, 23ft. x 6ft., 4 cylinder Nagara engine, 1926. Apply Magee, Edward Hotel Club, Dun Laoghaire. 9 X

HYDROPLANE 14 foot, Mahogany, in commission; bargain £55; owner leaving country.—Blackmore, Coal Harbour, Kingstown. 9 C

THE New 1927 Rockwood Outboard Engine. Sole Distributor, Irish Free State, E. H. Waller, Ormond Garage, Nenagh. Authorised Agent—Waller Levinge, Dublin. Athlone.

YACHT'S Varnished Dinghy, 13 feet by 6½ feet, complete with oars, etc.; new condition; bargain, £12. K 992, this office. 13 F

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL our Deliveries of Flower Bulbs are now arriving in splendid condition and beautifully assorted. The quality this season is A1. Illustrated priced Catalogue free on request.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., Dawson street, Dublin 10 D

APPLES for Sale from 2/6 a stone.—St. Gatien, Rathfarnham. 9 C

APPLES and Pears, 2/- per stone.—The Bungalow, Rutland avenue, Dolphin's Barn. 12 C

BROCCOLI Plants to cut winter and spring, three varieties, 3/6 100, 50 2/-, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 5 X

BRUSSELS Sprouts, strong transplanted, 3/6 100, 50 2/-, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 5 X

CELERY, strong transplanted, crisp, nutty flavoured, 4/6 100, 50 2/6, free. Illustrated cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 5 X

DOUBLE White Narcissi, 1/6 dozen.—Lacore, Rathcarth, Meath. 12 C

DAFFODILS, big bulbs, 5/- 100, free; Van Zion, Golden Spur, Empress, or Mixed; smaller Bulbs, 4/- 100 free.—Fleming, Rectory, Timolenge. 13 F

FLOWER Pots—Several hundred, all sizes, good condition, cheap to immediate purchaser. Sean Kirwan, 2 Grange road, Rathfarnham (near Yellow House). 9 C

FINELY made Rustic Summer House, in perfect condition; Garden Seats, Vases, Lawn Mowers, Roller and varied assortment of Plants for Sale at Auction at Eastbourne, Buckey Park road, Terenure, tomorrow (Wednesday), by Battersby and Co., Auctioneers. 12 C

FLOWERING and Foliage Plants, Floral Decorations for every description.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 5 X

IRIS Xiphosa, 3/6 per dozen plants.—Irvine, Goblusk, Ballinamallard, Fermanagh 9 C

PLANT now for winter and spring display; tiant Double White Cloves Pinks, Scarlet Queen Alyssum, 2- dozen; Crimson or Yellow Wallflower, Crimson or White Hoobs Daisy, Choice Acemone, Orange Cheiranthus under Pansies or Violas, 1/- dozen, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross. 11 D

PLANT now Strawberry for good crop next year; Royal Sovereign or Laxton's Pilloshot, 7/- extra strong, 10/- per 100, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross. 11 D

PLANT now the choice Belladona Lilies, extra large Bulbs, 4/- dozen, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross, County Wexford. 11 D

POTTING Mould, finest quality, specially prepared, as used here, 1/9 and 2/- bushel, two bushels 3/- and 3/6, delivered.—Redmar, Ballsbridge. 5 X

SEEDLING Plant for pricking out—Wallflowers 2/6, Canterbury Bells 4/-, Sweet William 4/-, Giant Daisies 4/-, Lupin 6/-, all in per 100, to colour or mixed; part postage 6d.—Canon Patten, Fethard, Co. Tipperary. 9 C

STRAWBERRIES—Strong one year old Plants, Royal Sovereign, 10/- 100, free.—Gardener, Tadenham, Mullingar. 12 C

STRAWBERRIES—Strong one year old Plants, fruiting next summer, Remi Sovereign and all leading varieties, 12/- 100, post free 1/6; rooted Runners, 7/6, postage 1/.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 5 X

VEGETABLE Plants from superior strains of seed; delicious Early White Cabbage, Ellam's Early and Late York, Curled Borecole, Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Savoy, 1/6 100, postage 1/.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 5 X

WALLFLOWERS, strong, transplanted, deliciously scented, all colours, separate, 2/- 1/6, 2/6; 50 2/6, 4/-; 100 4/6, 7/6, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 5 X

100 BARRELS of extra good quality old White Oats. Samples and prices from M. and J. Dunne, Maynooth. 12 F

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14.

FISK

FAMILIAR

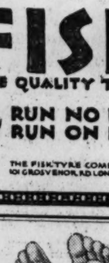
The tread of the famous Fisk Extra Heavy Balloon Tyre gives long wear and a sure road-grip

FISK

THE QUALITY TYRE

RUN NO RISK RUN ON FISK

THE FISK TYRE COMPANY LTD 101 GROSVENOR RD LONDON SW1



Corns

on both feet quite gone.

Radox of course. Hundreds of erstwhile corn sufferers have told us the same glad story. Once they had corns. Then they had Radox. Very soon after they bid good-bye to all corn trouble. Try your corns in Radox footbaths. 15 minutes a day will quickly see the end of the fiercest oppressor. Read this letter:

I have had corns for years on both feet, and a bunion with a corn on it, but after using Radox a few times they have all completely gone. It is simply wonderful. I used to be in agony, and unable to wear a pair of decent shoes, but now can walk and enjoy long walks. Radox is wonderful; not only for corns, but for tired, aching feet.

5th August, 1927. (Mrs.) F. H.

When you put your feet into a footbath containing Radox the salts soften the hard outer layers of the corn, and the oxygen which Radox liberates enters the pores and penetrates right to the root of the corn, which is thus loosened so that it may be lifted out bodily. Ask for Radox at your Chemists. price 1/6 per ½lb., Pink Packet; 2/6 double quantity. 1/6 Half Pound Pink Packet

Radox Bath Salts

Give your feet that "Kruschen Feeling."

CHURCH SERVICES.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin (a Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.), 35 Molesworth street.—Services—Sunday, 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School, 11.30 a.m. Wednesday (Testimony Meeting), 8 p.m. Christian Science Reading Room, same address, is open to the public daily from 11 a.m.

THE PAGEANTRY OF CIVIC WEEK.

HISTORICAL AND MILITARY SPECTACLES.

REMARKABLE MUSICAL PERFORMANCES.

The preparations for Dublin Civic Week have reached almost the final stages, and rehearsals of the principal spectacular events are perfecting the details of the carefully-conceived plans. There is no longer any doubt of the success of this undertaking, which is intended to bring home to the citizens and to the many thousands of visitors the importance of Dublin's place in the civic and cultural life of the nation.

During the week, starting on Saturday next, there will be demonstrations of the municipal services as they are to-day, from the erection of dwellings for the people to the efficiency of the fire brigade. In pageant and historical tableaux we shall see the story of the city from its start. In the libraries and laboratories of Trinity College, at the principal technical institute and other centres, will be seen where the Free State stands in the world of letters and in the progress of learning. There are on the programme several concerts and other musical events, which will seek to justify the oft-repeated boast of Dublin, that she is a centre of musical culture. Finally, the social events befit the tradition of Dublin.

On next Friday night a popular dance will be given in the Mansion House, at which the Dublin Queen of Beauty, with two maids of honour, will be selected. Our "Queen" of a week will be crowned by Mademoiselle Simona, the "Queen of Beauty" of the French capital, who is visiting Dublin with her two popularly-chosen maids of honour. On Saturday afternoon the Lord Mayor's State Coach will appear once again on the streets, and will head a procession of several hundred men and women dressed as citizens of the past, in costumes of the tenth to the eigiteenth centuries.

THE MILITARY TATTOO.

To the general public the great attraction of the week will be the military tattoo, to be followed by a display of fireworks, which will be held on next Saturday night, and repeated on the following Wednesday and Saturday. This, without doubt, will be the finest spectacle of its kind that Dublin has witnessed since the still-remembered military "show" at Ballsbridge in 1897. Interest in it is already manifest in a rush for tickets for the reserved seats.

The Lansdowne road portion of the celebrations is in charge of a committee of officers from the General Headquarters of the National Army. Every item, to the smallest movement, has been planned with military precision and thoroughness, and, what is better, with imagination and a sense of effect. For weeks past there have been continuous preparations, which concluded on Monday night with a full rehearsal, except of fireworks, at the Curragh.

The proceedings on next Saturday night will begin on the stroke of eight o'clock, with "Sundown," sounded by mass buglers. Next comes the opening music, played by the four brass and two pipe bands from the Army School of Music. The 9th Infantry Battalion will carry out a number of evolutions, concluding with the firing of a *feu de joie*, in square formation. This will be followed by a remarkable musical performance. Six well known Irish airs, harmonised and arranged by Colonel Fritz Brasé, will be sung by the Philharmonic Choir of three hundred voices, accompanied by the massed bands.

ELABORATE SPECTACLES.

At 9.15 will come the first of the elaborate military spectacles—massed physical drill and maze marching by four hundred men, dressed all in white, with scarlet belts. This will be carried out on grounds made bright as day by searchlights. Next in order is the marching in evolution of three hundred men, bearing torches, with massed band accompaniment.

At 9.27 there will begin the reproduction of the famous defence of the Bridge of Athlone by Custume and his men against the Williamites, on May 30, 1691. An exact replica of the old bridge has been set up, and on and around it will be enacted the incidents of the attack and defence as recorded in historical documents. The last of the three scenes of this "act" will be followed by figure marching by four hundred soldiers, each bearing a coloured electric lamp in his cap. This display will be carried out in complete darkness, with nothing to be seen but the intricate movements of the various colours of the lamps.

There will be a military pageant, in which groups, each of twenty-five men, in the uniform and arms of the period, will depict the fighting men of Ireland from Fionn and his Fianna down to the National Army of to-day, which will be represented by a battalion of infantry with bands and followed by illuminated aeroplanes. From 10.15 o'clock there will be a fireworks display, which will last for half-an-hour. On its conclusion all units participating in the pageant will form up in front of the flagpole; the choir and massed bands will give "Let Erin Remember"; the "Last Post" will be sounded in memory of the dead, and the evening will conclude with the Free State National Anthem.

People from the country who take advantage of the very low railway fares to see this noteworthy display may get trains for home up to 11.30 p.m.

EXHIBITION OF MODERN ART.

What promises to be one of the most attractive features of Dublin Civic Week is the Exhibition of Modern Art in the Metropolitan School of Art, Kildare street, which has been lent for the occasion by the Ministry of Education. The Art Director, Mr. Paul Henry, who has been ably supported by Mr. George Atkinson and Mr. Leo Whelan, has got together a collection of pictures which has never been equalled in the art history of Dublin. The aim of the Director has been to show Irish pictures of modern date along with works by leading English and foreign artists. One result has been to show that Irish artists can well hold their own in the ordeal.

The earliest of the Irish pictures are by Nathaniel Hone, who studied and worked in France with the giants of the Barbizon school, by whom he was held in the highest regard, one of his pictures being bought by the French Government for the Luxembourg Gallery. The pictures by him in the large gallery are two particularly fine examples of his art. Walter Osborne in point of time was later than Hone, and there are three of his pictures shown, all of them brilliant examples of his work.

Sir John Lavery is represented by one of his characteristic portrait groups. There are two superb portraits by Gerald Kelly. Ambrose McEvoy has his large portrait of Mr. John McCormack—according to the great singer the finest portrait of himself which has ever been painted; Mr. Dermod O'Brien, the President of the Royal Hibernian Academy, has two charming landscapes in the large gallery, which also contains two pictures, "An Interior" and his well-known "Gipsy," by Mr. Leo Whelan. Paul Henry has one of his well-known Connemara landscapes, and Grace Henry a beautiful "Girl in White"; Sarah Purser, two excellent examples of her mastery in paint; W. J. Leech, Harry and Margaret Clarke, George Russell (AE), the Misses Hamilton, Mary Swanzy, O'Rorke Dickey, and others too numerous to mention here.

The English painters are represented by characteristic works by John Sargent, Frank Brangwyn, Augustus John, Philip Connard and many others.

One of the most interesting features of this Exhibition is the grouping together in the first gallery of work by the artists who show the more advanced tendencies in modern painting. This section should prove of very great interest and of a very distinct educative value, not only to artists, but to anyone who cares for the study of modern art development. Here hang pictures by Modigliani, André Lhote, Frelaut, Dufy, Peploe, Zingg, de Beaumont, Wynford Dewhurst, Vlaminck, Cadell and Mainie Jellett.

The water-colour, etching and drawing section is particularly strong; works by John Nash, Ethelbert White, Pauline Konody, Gordon Craig, Malcolm Osborne and Stella Steyn. Among the etchings is a very able one by Mr. George Atkinson depicting a view of the Shannon scheme works in progress.

The charge for admission will be one shilling, and the Exhibition will remain open for one month from Monday, 19th September.

GAS EXPLOSION IN DUBLIN.

TYPIST'S NARROW ESCAPE.

An unusual form of gas explosion occurred at 56 Merrion square, Dublin, yesterday, on the premises occupied by Messrs. Byrne and Kearney, consulting engineers. It appears that under the boards on the first floor of the house electric wires and gas piping ran side by side. The electric wires fused, and the intense heat gradually melted the lead piping. The gas escaped and accumulated in the enclosed space, and was ignited by the fused electric wires. The explosion blew down the ceiling of the back ground floor room. The typist who occupies the room had a narrow escape, having just left the room to answer a call.

The Dublin Fire Brigade, under Captain Power, was quickly on the scene. Having located the trouble, Captain Power turned off the gas and electric currents, and got the outbreak under control in a few minutes.

FIRE IN A COTTAGE.

Earlier in the day Captain Power attended a fire in a single-storied cottage at 6 Nixon street, North Wall, Dublin. Patrick Losty, who occupies the cottage, was boiling tar on the kitchen range when it overflowed and went on fire. The flames quickly spread, and Mr. Losty had difficulty in getting several of his children, who were in the kitchen, out into the open. The Fire Brigade worked for nearly an hour before the outbreak was finally subdued. The kitchen was badly damaged.

TUBERCULIN TEST FOR COWS.

WHEAT EXPERIMENTS IN COUNTY DUBLIN.

At the meeting of the County Dublin Committee of Agriculture, at 11 Rutland square, Dublin, Mr. Jerome Hayes, Vice-Chairman, presiding, the Department of Agriculture wrote pointing out that, while it was not considered necessary to continue the large scale wheat experiments with wheat of the Yeoman variety, the Department considered it desirable that a number of demonstration wheat plots should be established in each county, and the instructors should be directed to lay down not more than ten one-acre plots in each county. The Department would approve of a grant of not more than 10s. per plot being made to the plot-holders towards the cost of the seed.

The Chairman said that he did not think the County Dublin farmers wanted these experiments at all.

Colonel Hutchinson said that he did not think such work could be carried out except by experts, and the proper place to do it was in the Agricultural College at Glasnevin. If any rate, the sum of 10s. would hardly induce anyone to do it.

Chairman—You could easily lose £10 an acre by not putting down what would suit yourself.

It was decided to leave it to the Secretary to do as he wished with the matter.

A resolution from the Donegal County Committee of Agriculture, requesting the Department in future not to permit bulls of any breed to be selected or awarded premiums at any show or sale without first seeing that such animals had passed the tuberculin test, was adopted, on the proposition of Colonel Hely-Hutchinson.

Arising out of the same subject, Colonel Hutchinson asked was there not a test now for contagious abortion in cows and bulls.

Secretary—Yes.

THE ABORTION TEST.

Colonel Hutchinson—It is more important even than the tuberculin test. Somebody stated at the County Council meeting that one herd was tested in the County Dublin, and 25 out of 29 cows failed to pass the test.

The Secretary said that the test was carried out at the Department's Veterinary Research Station.

Colonel Hutchinson suggested requesting the Department to apply the abortion test to all premium bulls, and particularly dairy shorthorn bulls.

The Secretary said that the subject received more attention at the meetings of the County Dublin Cow-Testing Association than at any other.

It was decided to defer the matter to the next meeting, the Secretary in the meantime to make enquiries regardin the test.

The Department wrote regarding a recent resolution of the County Committee asking that the same facilities should be allowed delegates to an Agricultural Conference as were allowed by the Department of Education to delegates to the annual Technical Instruction Conference, stating that the Department would raise no objection to the County Committees paying the expenses of two delegates each to an annual Agricultural Conference.

The Chairman asked who was going to call the conference, and Colonel Hutchinson suggested leaving the matter over for the attendance of the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. P. Belton, who was interested in the matter. This was agreed to.

PLEA FOR NEW SHOPS ACT.

CHANGING FASHIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

It was suggested at the Industrial Welfare Society's conference in Oxford by Miss Gladys Burlton that a new Shops Act was necessary, in order that shops should not only be shut at certain times, but that staffs should not be kept at work behind the scenes after closing hours.

Our shop laws, said Miss Burlton, are very weak. There are many employers, imbeciles as they are, who will do nothing for their workers until they are forced to do it. She said that there were many employés spending eight hours a day in a stuffy atmosphere, with unenjoyed and undigested meals; nowhere to rest and relax, except the corner of a dismal cloakroom; nowhere to dry their wet clothes.

One delegate suggested that changing fashions had something to do with unemployment, and, therefore, some system of insurance was necessary to ensure continuity of employment.

SURPRISE BUTTER INSPECTION.

A surprise butter inspection, at which 197 exhibits were exhibited, was held under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, at their butter testing station in Dublin on the 1st inst. Each exhibits were examined, was held under the auspices dependently. The marks awarded in each case for flavour, texture, colour, and packing and finish, are given in the schedule of results issued by the Department.

The following are the marks obtained by the 58 exhibitors who secured the highest awards at the inspection. The maximum marks obtainable were 300:—

Creameries.	Marks Awarded.
Thurles (Co. Tipperary)	287
Kilfinny (Co. Limerick)	286
Riverstown (Co. Sligo)	285
Newbridge (Co. Leitrim)	284
Cavan Central (Co. Cavan), Miltown and Ballyhyr (Co. Kerry)	283
Kells (Co. Kilkenny), Knocklong (Co. Limerick), Lough Eagish (Co. Monaghan)	282
Ballinclemisig (Co. Kerry), Garteen (Co. Sligo), Kilmallock Co-Op. (Co. Limerick), Milford (Co. Cork), Newport (Co. Tipperary)	281
Ballieborough (Co. Cavan), Boherbue, Lee Valley (Co. Cork), Castlehale, Macklagles (Co. Kilkenny), Clonmel, Nenagh, Outrath (Co. Tipperary); Duncarvan (Co. Waterford), Eslin, Bridge (Co. Leitrim), Feenagh, Greybridge (Co. Limerick); Inch (Co. Wexford), Taughboyne (Donegal)	280
Abington (Co. Limerick), Ballyclough, Ballymakeera, Buttevant, Drimagh, Millstreet Co-Op. (Co. Cork); Ballyclough, Borrisoleigh, Cestemary, Tipperary C.M. (Co. Tipperary); Castleisland (Co. Kerry), Kilmanagh (Co. Kilkenny), Stradbally and Comeragh Valley (Co. Waterford)	279
Ardagh Shanagolden (Co. Limerick); Ballyhay, Butrzroe, Castlelack, Churchtown, Mitchelstown, Rathduff (Co. Cork); Ballywilliam, Upperchurch (Co. Tipperary); Barrowvale Fennor (Co. Kilkenny); Rellick (Tirconaill), Carnadoe (Co. Roscommon), Co. Monaghan Central (Co. Monaghan), Listowel, Tarbert (Co. Kerry)	278

WINDOW-DRESSING COMPETITION.

The Executive Committee of Civic Week are anxious that as many traders as possible will take part in the window-dressing competition during Civic Week. Entries will be received by the Honorary Director up to the morning of September 16, and forms and particulars may be had on application at Civic Week Inquiry Office, 113 Grafton street, or at the Mansion House, Dublin.

Mr. C. D. Coe, borough engineer, of Wrexham, has been appointed chief electrical engineer to the Hereford Corporation at a salary of £900 a year.

MOATE SHOW.

SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL.

GREAT COLLECTION OF HORSES.

FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT.

MOATE, Tuesday.

Well-deserved success attended the revival of the South Westmeath Agricultural Society's Show at Moate to-day. The entries totalled 800, and in all the leading sections the quality of the exhibits called for admiration. It was a big turn-out after a lapse of fourteen years, and made a wider appeal than formerly, when horses were the principal attraction. Even to-day horses were a feature of great strength, numbering as they did 200 exhibits, including foals and jumpers, and the level of merit was equal to what might be expected in a county which is noted for its hunters. Brood mares, four and five-year-old hunters were really good classes, and quite the best that have been seen at district shows this season.

Of the cattle, one cannot fail to speak highly, especially in the beef section, while Hereford bulls were distinctly creditable. There were few animals under the average, and the fact that a number were bought for export showed how much they were valued. Among the sheep there were fine displays of Roscommons, Oxford Downs and Suffolks, while the pigs shown were mostly of the right type for the trade.

The organisation was well nigh perfect, the committee, with Archdeacon Langan, D.D., as chairman, and Mr. C. Mooney, Streamstown, as secretary, working with one accord to ensure success. Fine weather prevailed, and the attendance was good.

The judges were:—Horses—Messrs. W. Kilroy, P. Clarke and J. Ennis.

Cattle—Senator O'Connor and Mr. J. C. McCarthy.

Sheep and Pigs—Messrs. James O'Connor and William McWilliams.

Poultry—Miss N. Hickey.

Farm and Garden Produce—Mr. N. G. Cotter.

HORSES.

In the equine section the display upheld the high reputation which it held in the days before the war. There were 21 entries in the class for hunter brood mares, to produce weight-carrying hunters, confined to Westmeath, and first prize went to John J. Duff, Temple, for the stylish, roomy chestnut, Gylot, by Monalee. R. G. Cleary, Streamstown, was second with Lady M.C., a roomy mare by Bachelor's Pearl. Her bay colt foal by Irish Battle received a first prize. Mrs. C. Malone, Ballymore, was third with the nice chestnut, Joyful, by Easter Prize. Alfred Martin, Streamstown, was reserve with Lady Nugent. Similar awards were made in the open class for brood mares. Christopher Grennan's chestnut foal by Master Fisher was given second prize. In the open class for foals, likely to make hunters, John McGrath was first with a black colt foal by Irish Battle.

In a well-filled class for three-year-old hunters, Dr. M. C. O'Hara, Clara, led with the dashing bay gelding, Prize Fisher, by Fly Fisher. P. J. Kenny, Coolruck, was second with Lisanire, a fine bay gelding by Master Fisher; while the Very Rev. J. L. Magee, Tubber, was third with the chestnut filly by Kithogue. Reserve went to Mrs. T. Dickson, Ballinakill, with Sharlet.

Twenty-two paraded in the class for two-year-olds likely to make hunters, and the exhibits reached a high level of merit. Ultimately first prize went to Richard Bell, Ballinagreney, for a promising brown gelding by Rhodesian Damsel. Timothy Buckley, Kilbeggan, was second with a nice bay filly; and Robert Downes, Russelstown, Mullingar, third with Irish Queen, a useful bay by Irish Battle. Mary E. Ballesty's filly by Walm Lane was reserve.

A fine lot of eleven yearlings likely to make hunters was headed by Anthony Cunningham, Ballymore, with the raking bay gelding, Irish Field, by Irish Battle. Joseph O'Roarke, Ballydoogan, was second with a useful bay filly; and John Coffey, Gaulstown, third with Miss Battle, a grey filly by Irish Battle. Mrs. C. Malone, Ballymore, was reserve with Joyous Gipsy.

A strong class for four-year-olds likely to make hunters was led by Dr. O'Hara, Clara, for Lough Mogue, a muscular good-mannered brown gelding by Sourdlestown. Bernard W. Mulvihill, Ballynahon, was second with May Moon, a raking brown mare by Don Juan; while Bertie Meares, Moyvore, was third with Silver Heels II., by Flyfisher.

In the open class for hunters to carry 13 stone, five years old or over, Mrs. Large, Mullingar, was first with the powerful, strong-limbed chestnut, Assisi, by Vatican. Captain C. J. Clibborn, Streamstown, was second with a good mover in Schoolmaster. Prudence, by Sandstone; while Frank Mitchell, Mullingar, was third with the bay mare, Innocence.

In the class for hunters, five years old, to carry over 13 stone, Mrs. C. J. Clibborn's Safety Pin, a bay gelding by Scotch Sign, was first. Mrs. J. Rider, Ballinasloe, was second with the raking bay gelding, Peace, by Merry Saint; while Fitz-herbert Delamere, Mullingar, was third with Shrapnel, a chestnut by Brigadier.

In the small farmers' class for agricultural brood mares, John Coffey, Gaulstown, led with Dolly. M. Gannon, Mullingar, being second with Fanny.

For yearling agricultural horses, Thomas Daly, Ballycarrin, was first and second, and P. Dunican, Ballymore, third.

In the class for two-year-old agricultural horses, John Coffey was first; James Carey, Castletown-G., second, and T. J. Hoey third.

For ponies, any age, 14.1 or under, Mrs. T. B. Maxwell, Ballinagore, was first with the good-looking Memories. Master T. C. Clibborn, Streamstown, was second with the dun gelding Nobbie, and Miss Betty McColl, Mullingar, third with Paddy.

Mr. John McGrath won the special for the best foal by Irish Battle.

Best Shod and Cared Donkey—1, Patrick Murray, Moate; 2, James Jordon, Moate; 3, B. McGiff, Streamstown.

CATTLE.

Outstanding features of this department were the displays of beef cattle and Hereford bulls. In this respect it was easily one of the best that has been brought together at any district show this year. One of the judges stated that better stock could not be seen at Smithfield. As proof of the undoubtedly high level of the beef cattle shown it may be mentioned that several of the animals were purchased at good prices by Mr. Hardie, a buyer from Smithfield Market, London. Another visitor was so favourably impressed with the quality of the exhibits that he offered a silver cup for competition at next year's Show.

A well-filled class for Aberdeen-Angus bulls was headed by John Buckley, Gortiera, with the lengthy well-balanced Eclat of Castleview, by Eventful of Aberdour. Daniel Mahon, Athlone, was second with Pat of Moate; a useful bull by Black Rod of Eyrefield. William F. O'Beirne, Streete, was third with Proctor of Coolcower, a well-bred sire, but badly marked.

In a strong class for pure-bred Hereford bulls, John P. Hudson, Athlone, was first with the well-developed four-year-old Randlestown Chancellor. James Malyn, Ballymore, was second with Allenstown Nelson, a stylish bull, by Park Flag. Colonel F. Bayley, Ballinderry, followed with Allenstown Drake; while Mr. P. Slevin's Cordangan Bodyguard was reserve.

For Shorthorn bulls, any age, Mr. W. O'Beirne's fine roan Royalist Leader was first, and John Keely, Horseleap, second with Roan Druid.

In a useful class of Aberdeen-Angus bulls, under two years old, John Buckley's Eclat of Castleview was first. James L. Hodgins, Kilbeggan, was second with the well-bred Iota of Milford; while D. Mahon, Athlone, was reserve with Lemon of Finerty.

For Hereford bulls, under two years, John Molloy, Mullingar, was first with one of fine type and quality by Randlestown Night Cap. D. Murray, Moate, was second with Captain Harry, and D. Mahon reserve with Red Gauntlet.

In the class for shorthorn bulls under two years, John Kealy, Horseleap, was first with Dairy Druid. B. Macken, Athlone, being second with a son of Field Marshal.

In the class for milch cows, T. J. Lalor, Kilbeggan, was first with the nice red, Gaynor. Mrs. M. Berry, Moate, was second, and H. W. Gardiner, Moate, third.

For bullocks of A.A. type, under two years old, the Rev. J. Cogan, Ballymore, was first.

Bullocks of Hereford type, under two years old, John Galvin, Moate, was first with one of fine finish. J. P. Hudson, Athlone, was second.

For heifers of Hereford type, two years old, D. Marral, Moate, was first, and Mrs. C. Malone second.

For bullocks and heifers of shorthorn type, John Galvin, Ballykilroe, was first.

In the class for beef heifers, with not more than two teeth, J. L. Hodgins, Kilbeggan, led with a black, W. J. Finerty, Moyvore, being second with a roan.

Beef bullocks, not more than two permanent teeth—1, Thomas Dolan, Baltrasna.

Three-year-old bullocks made a strong display. 1, John Galvin; 2, reserve, v.h.c. and h.c., Thomas Dolan; v.h.c., F. W. Russell.

Three-year-old, any breed—1 and 2, W. J. Finerty.

Yearling calves—1, A. Kinahan, Rosemount.

Yearlings (farmers' class)—1, P. Kelly, Streamstown; 2, P. Murray, Moate.

SHEEP AND PIGS.

There were eighty entries of sheep, and the exhibits reached a high level of merit. Particularly good were the Roscommons from Mr. John Keane, Moycore. These made a show in themselves. Award were:—

OPEN CLASSES.

Roscommon rams and ram lambs—1 and 2, John Keane, Baltacken.

Roscommon ewes—1, John Keane; 2, H. Mulreau, Ballymore.

Roscommon ewe lambs—1, John Keane.

Farmers' class (Roscommon hoggels)—1, J. Berry, Mount Temple; 2, T. Dolan.

Lambs of Roscommon type—1, J. Casey, Drimraney; 2, T. Dolan.

There was a fine display of Oxford Downs, the leading winners being as follows:—

Rams—1, T. Reddy, Kilbeggan; 2, T. Dolan, Moate.

Ram Lambs—1, D. Mahon, Athlone.

Oxford Down ewes—1, T. Dolan; 2, M. J. Clyne.

Ewe lambs—1, T. Dolan; 2, T. Redding.

Oxford and cross-bred hoggets—1 and 2, Thomas Dolan.

Oxford Down cross lambs—1 and 2, T. O'Rourke, Moyvore.

Ewe lambs, any breed—1, T. O'Rourke; 2, J. Casey.

Brood ewes, any breed—1, T. Dolan; 2, T. O'Rourke.

Goats in milk—1, J. Cleary; 2, W. Gardiner.

Large York Boars—1, Colonel O'Dell's Gerrardstown Marshal; 2, T. J. Lalor's Athenry Con.

Brood Sows—1 and 2, Colonel O'Dell.

Pair of Pigs—1, Colonel O'Dell; 2, W. Gardiner.

Pair of Bonhams—1, John Finn, Ballymore; 2, T. Boland, Streamstown.

POULTRY, ETC.

In the poultry section first prizes went to Mrs. Kealy, Horseleap; Mrs. Barrington Goodbody, Clara; Mrs. J. Carey, Castletown G.; Mrs. C. J. Clibborn, Streamstown; W. Gardiner, Mrs. K. Duff, Moate; Miss K. Murphy, Athlone; Miss M. Coffey, Moate.

Farm produce was exceedingly good in point of entries and quality. P. Williams, Rathconrath, won no fewer than fourteen first prizes and seven others with twenty-one exhibits. Other first prize winners were H. Adamson, Moneen; John Mooney, Streamstown; Captain Bayley, Ballinderry; M. Williams, Meatescourt.

There were also displays of fruit, honey, butter, flowers and cookery.

JUMPING EVENTS.

Novice Class—1, Patrick Colgan's The Dawn; 2, Thomas Murphy's Rathduff; 3, P. J. Lyon's Fair Isle.

Novice Class for horses 13.3 and under—1, Michael Mahon's Mahad; 2, Thomas Murphy's Rathduff; 3, P. J. Lyon's Fair Isle.

Open Competition for all horses—1, Miss Sheila Meyer's Selma; 2, Mrs. E. J. Elder's Peace; 3, Captain C. V. Hind's Vixen.

Champion Stone Wall—1, Mrs. Elder's Thrown Out; 2, Mrs. Elder's Peace; 3, Captain Hind's Vixen.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY

DUBLIN (2RN)—319.1 Metres.

1.30-2.0 p.m.—Weather Report and Gramophone Records. 6.0—Play, "The Brass Doe Knob," Elizabeth Young and Company. Violin Solos and Songs, Terry O'Connor. 7.0—Talk, "A Typical Day's Meals in France." 7.10—Short Story, "A Harlem Tragedy" (O. Henry), Eileen Crowe. 7.30—Gaedhlig, Micheat O'Maolain as Aralnn. 7.45—German, O. von Wonckstern. 8.0—Station Orchestra, "Eastern Offerings." 8.15—E. W. Hope (banjo)—"A Black Coquette" (Grimshaw), "Darktown Dandies" (Morley), "A Spanish Romance" and "A Dusky Belle" (Grimshaw). 8.26—Eileen Braid, Eisteoddfod Winner in Test Programme—Prelude and Fugue (George Mineer (Bach), "Jeux D'Eau" (M. Ravel), "Soguidillas" (Albeniz), English Waltz (C. Scott). 8.45—Recitations, Cathal MacGarvey—"The Road to Heaven" (G. R. Sims), "Greyhound Song," "Beaded Biddy" (Cathal MacGarvey). 9.0—Station Orchestra and Chorus, with K. Fagan (soprano), Joan Burke (contralto), H. O'Dempsey (tenor), W. Lennase (baritone), T. Bevan (baritone), T. J. Young (tenor); in scenes from the Operas. 10.30—Weather Forecast.

BELFAST (2BE)—306.1 Metres.

980 Kc.

12.0-1.0—Radio Quartet. 3.30—Gounod, Station Orchestra. "Joseph Douglas (baritone). Dan Harrison (violin). 5.0—Mr. Clifford Carter, "The Romance of Ulster." 5.15—Children. 6.0-11.0—From London.

LONDON (2LO)—361.4 Metres (830 Kc.) and DAVENTRY (5XX)—1604.3 Metres 187 Kc.).

10.30 a.m. (Daventry only)—Greenwich Time and Weather. 12.0—London Radio Dance Band, and Helen Charles (Raconteuse). 1.0-2.0—Orchestra. 3.0—The Daventry String Quartet, and Elsie Black (contralto), Percy Manchester (tenor), Bertha Hagart (pianoforte). 5.15—Children. 6.0—Organ Recital. 6.20—Royal Horticultural Society Talk. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather and News. 6.45—Organ Rec

FINAL STAGES OF THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE CONSTITUENCIES.

LARGE POLL NECESSARY TO SAVE THE COUNTRY.

MAJOR COOPER REPLIES TO MR. JOHNSON.

Yesterday saw no slackening in the election campaign. Meetings were held in every constituency in the Free State, and some of the speakers addressed three or four meetings during the evening.

At Dalkey, Major Bryan Cooper answered the question put by Mr. Thomas Johnson about his view of the Free State position in the event of England being involved in a war.

CO. DUBLIN.

NEUTRALITY IN WAR.

MAJOR COOPER ANSWERS MR. JOHNSON.

A meeting in support of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates for County Dublin was held last night in the Town Hall, Dalkey.

Dr. J. E. Conway, Chairman of the Dalkey Urban County Council, who presided, said that the General Election might be said to have been caused because the electors of the Free State did not thoroughly do their duty in June. They had been warned at the last General Election by none more than the late Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, as to the importance of returning the Government with a majority over all parties, and the people were now reaping some of the results of their folly.

Mr. B. O'Connor said that the Free State was now on its trial. The people were asked to say whether they wanted stable government or what was offered by their opponents —"another round with England." That was a very important issue, and it was encouraging to see the people were taking it seriously.

Mr. de Valera had been found out, and that was a great thing for Ireland. He split the country for what Mr. Arthur Griffith called a quibble of words—Document No. 2. When that document was compared with the Treaty it was found to be the same, and they had not heard anything about that document for years. Labour had not played a straight deal. Mr. Johnson had supported a party that he had been telling the people was ruining the country.

MAJOR COOPER.

Major Bryan Cooper began by recommending the Dalkey electors not to fail to vote for Mr. O'Neill, who was unable to be present at the meeting. He asked them to vote for the five Government Party candidates. Mr. Johnson at Blackrock on Monday night put a question to Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Gearoid O'Sullivan and himself. He was only going to answer for himself. Mr. Johnson referred to the dispute going on in the Dominion of South Africa, as to whether South Africa could declare her neutrality in the event of Britain being involved in war. One side said that South Africa could be neutral, and the other side said that it could not. Mr. Johnson asked if he (Major Cooper) agreed with Mr. Malan, the Minister of the Interior, or with General Smuts.

It was a question that he could not answer, because, in the first place, he was not familiar with the constitution of the Union of South Africa; and, secondly, he considered it an act of gross indecency for a citizen of one Dominion to interfere in the politics of another Dominion. He would have resented either Mr. Malan or General Smuts interfering here concerning the Treaty. He was not going to do it.

ARTICLE 49.

He would tell them that he stood by Article 49 of the Constitution, which laid it down that, save in the case of actual invasion, the Irish Free State was not to be committed to active participation in any war without the consent of the Oireachtas. He stood by that here. He had stood by it eleven months ago in Canberra, the capital of Australia. In the presence of a British Cabinet Minister, of General Smuts and members of the Parliaments of Canada, New Zealand and South Africa he read out that Article, and said that we were bound by it.

He did not think that if Great Britain were at war, his feelings would be altogether neutral. He thought they would not be neutral; but he had sworn to obey the Constitution, and an oath with him was not an empty formula. (Applause.) The constitutional position was that they could not engage in any war-like activity without the consent of the Dail and the Senate. He accepted that. He had sworn to do it.

Mr. Johnson had asked him if he would agree to any soldiers, other than Irish soldiers, occupying Irish soil. That was not likely to arise. He took the Dominion position. If there was war and submarines were sinking ships carrying British coal to the Free State and ships carrying cattle, butter and eggs from the Free State, thus bringing economic ruin to the country, he thought that it would be up to the Oireachtas to ask for help if the Free State Army were inadequate to deal with the state of things. But it could not be done without the consent of the Dail and the Senate. That was his answer to Mr. Johnson.

THE OATH.

Mr. Gearoid O'Sullivan said that he stated on every platform that the oath in the Constitution contained nothing that every citizen was not bound to obey according to natural law. Every citizen in a State must owe allegiance to that State without regard to any oath or anything else, and, according to the law of nature, they were bound by it, as well as by any contract that such a State entered into with any other State. He stood by every word in the oath in the Constitution.

The members of the Government Party had made no ridiculous promises. The welfare of the Irish people was their aim. That was what they were elected for—the welfare of every creed and class in Ireland. It had been said by Fianna Fail—and he did not realise what it meant at the time—that the Government did not offer a reward for the capture of the murderers of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins. A poor old woman said to him on Monday that she was told that the Government knew who did it, that the crime was committed by some of their own men, that they would not get them, and that that was why they would not give money for their capture. That was a most un-Christian, un-Irish and unnatural statement, and he did not think that there was any need to reply to it.

It was because statements of that kind were made, and were partly believed, that Fianna Fail and other parties in opposition to the Government got any votes at all. In the week that Mr. Kevin O'Higgins was murdered a respectable American offered him £50 and £50 from his wife, and promised that at least a hundred others would subscribe £50 each, making at least £5,000, as a reward to the person who would give information as to the murder of Mr. O'Higgins. He had great difficulty in explaining to the American how hurtful and how indecent such a thing would be. He also told him that any decent citizen in this country would, even at the risk of losing his life, give that information, if it were available, without reward. (Applause.)

Their Fianna Fail opponents had their minds so steeped in sewage of that kind that they felt that there must be an offer of money if there was an act of good citizenship. They were going to put an end to that on Thursday by increasing the poll by 35 per cent. compared with the poll at the last by-election. (Applause.)

MINISTER FOR DEFENCE.

Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, Minister for Defence, said that the future of the country depended on the votes cast on Thursday. A few months ago he talked about the danger of a coalition, and he thought that the danger of a Coalition Government had been brought out pre-eminently since the last general election. They knew that Mr. de Valera made war on the Irish people to prevent them from accepting the Treaty, and then settled down very quietly, because he found that it would be more unsafe for him and his than for the Irish people. Messrs. Johnson, de Valera and Redmond had demonstrated that, in their view, democracy was a machinery by which they fooled the people.

They had to have social order, and they had to have a Government. The present Government was prepared to use the power which the people had entrusted to them to put down murder and murderers, and to maintain the State as long as the people wanted the State maintained. If the people allowed themselves to be fooled, they would eventually have to pay the price. (Applause.)

Mr. J. P. Dodge and Mr. Sean McGarry also spoke.

NEW BLOOD IN THE DAIL.

WHY MR. MURPHY DESIRES ELECTION.

There was a large meeting in support of Mr. Joseph X. Murphy, Independent candidate for Dublin County, in the Town Hall, Rathmines, last night.

Mr. Clive Brooks, who presided, said that in asking for support for Mr. Murphy they were not in any way opposing the Government, inasmuch as Mr. Murphy was standing as an Independent Constitutionalist.

Dr. de B. Daly said that Mr. Murphy knew from the experience that he had what the business people and the farmers wanted. He knew no one who was better able to advise the Government on the matter of the ten million loan that was to be floated, or to give constructive criticism on any scheme. Mr. Murphy was conversant with all kinds of transport, and one of the problems that would come forward would be the best way of bringing transport by road and rail together. Mr Murphy honoured his obligations. He recognised the great interest that the country had in peace, without which the country could not progress or have prosperity. Mr. Murphy also served his country in the Great War, and they might rest assured that he was a friend f the ex-Service men. He challenged the whole of the Free State to produce a candidate who was better fitted to represent the interests of the people and to bring common sense to bear on all State problems. (Applause.)

MR. MURPHY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Murphy, the candidate, who got a cordial reception, said that he was strictly a constitutional candidate. They had entered into a Treaty and a bond with England, and must stick to their bond, but it did not always follow that people who made a bargain did not come together and adjust it and there was no reason why that could not be done at a later stage if both parties were satisfied. The reason why he wanted to get into the Dail was because he thought it was time that new blood should be infused into it. He did not say that his strain was the best, but he waited until the eleventh hour and did not see anyone waiting for transfusion, and from what he had seen going on during the past five years he thought that he would be just as good as some of the people in the Dail during that time. He would like to see all coming together and building a bridge over what they might call the river of despondency, and bringing them back from the bank of misery to the bank of comparative prosperity. (Applause.) If he did get into the Dail, he always would do what he thought in his own conscience to be right for the Free State and the people in the Free State.

President Cosgrave had on one occasion alluded to business men as antique furniture —whether he meant it as a compliment or a gibe he did not know—but he thought that many people preferred antique furniture to shoddy furniture—(applause)—and he knew that when President Cosgrave found himself in any trouble it was to the antique furniture that he came, and never in vain; but he knew President Cosgrave sufficiently well to realise that he did not mean to say anything hurtful to the business men.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.

It was time that they devoted some attention to constructive work which would be of value to the Free State. He had no desire to criticise the Government, although the President said that he had criticised the Government in connection with the Currency Bill. He did no such thing. What he criticised was the apathy of the rank and file of the Dail in allowing such a far-reaching measure to go forward in the presence of so small a number of members. He also thought that there was not sufficient interest being taken by the rank and file of the Dail in taxation. There must be taxation to run the country, but they should be very careful how it was distributed, and he did not see why industries which had been successful in the past should be taxed out of existence. He alluded to distilleries, several small ones having closed on account of heavy taxation. He did not think that that was right. (Applause.)

If he were elected he would be the ex-Service men's friend, and he held that the man who were in the Great War were just as worthy of employment as the ex-National Army men. (Applause.) There should be no discrimination against the British ex-Service men, who were Irish ex-Service men. (Applause.) On the subject of the salaries of the civil servants, he said that he did not think the rank and file were overpaid, and the higher officials who were paid big salaries were worth them. Care, however, should be taken in the promotion of new Government establishments, in seeing whether men could be taken into them from existing offices. He would support any constructive measures for the relief of unemployment, but they must be constructive, and Labour should recognise that wages must be commensurate with what was in the nation's purse.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Questions having been invited, Mr. Murphy was asked would he, if he got into the Dail, oppose compulsory Irish. He replied that he did not approve compulsory Irish, as he thought it was not the proper way to engender a love of the Irish language among the people. If he had anything to say to compulsory Irish, he would oppose it. (Applause.)

The Questioner—You have got my first preference. Thank you. (Applause.)

A woman asked Mr. Murphy's opinion of Free Trade.

Mr. Murphy answered that he was in favour of protection—without examining the matter much more closely—only when the articles or things could be produced as cheaply in Ireland as they could import them. In other words, he would not be in favour of protecting a factory employing about 200 men which turned out an article at a very much higher price than that at which it could be imported, thus making thousands of people suffer by having to pay a higher rate. He had not studied the question very closely. They would always get very clever people to argue both sides of the question.

Another question was:—"Will you protect the woollen industry?"

Mr. Murphy—Certainly, if it can be run on economic lines.

Asked if he subscribed to the belief that the Government funds were obtained from Lord Beaverbrook, Mr. Murphy said that he thought that the story was all rubbish.

A man in the audience asked:—"How will you get the country out of the financial rut?"

Mr. Murphy—I do not think the twelve apostles, if they were on the platform, could answer that question. (Laughter.) He added that he would not like to discuss the currency question there.

The Chairman, at the conclusion of the meeting, said that if Mr. Murphy were elected, his political life, he was sure, would be just as clean as his commercial life had been, and he asked the electors to vote for him on Thursday.

FREE STATE BANK DEPOSIT RECEIPTS.

MR. GOOD CONTRADICTS ALARMIST REPORTS.

Two successful meetings were held by Mr. John Good, Business candidate for County Dublin, at Howth and Baldoyle last night.

Mr. Good asked for a renewal of the confidence given him in the 1923 and 1927 general elections. If he was returned again his aim and object would be, as in the past, to support the Treaty, Constitution, and good government. The issues before the people at this election were very different from the issues at the previous elections.

During the past twenty years this country had suffered, he said, severely from instability. One instance he would give, and it was this: an order was placed in this city totalling £30,000, but when a recrudescence of unsettled conditions occurred with the murder of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins that order was cancelled, although work had been begun. That work would have given employment to 100 men for one year, and the country was now so much the poorer.

On last Friday he (Mr. Good) had made some criticisms of the tariff policy of the Fianna Fail Party, and at Donnybrook on Monday night Mr. McEntee had replied to him in a speech. He did not object to Mr. McEntee's criticisms; rather he thought them reasonable, and if all other candidates representing various parties in this election had tried to deal with the different policies and to criticise the different policies as Mr. McEntee had done, instead of entering into personalities and mud-slinging, it would be much better for the reputation of this State.

ELECTION MUD-SLINGING.

They had at this time in their country—and they welcomed them—very many tourists spending their holidays and money here, and what must they think of the Irish Free State if they happened to attend an election meeting and heard nothing but personalities and mud-slinging. He was afraid that they would bring away with them a very poor impression of their country and of their methods of carrying out elections.

The criticisms of Mr. McEntee were quite fair criticisms. Mr. McEntee had spoken of the decline in the bank deposit receipts in the Irish Free State in the last few years. Mr. McEntee seemed to take a very pessimistic view of this decline, but things were not so black at all. From 1913 to 1926 there was an increase in current accounts in the banks of the Irish Free State of 71.6 per cent.; in Great Britain for the same period there was increase of only 49.5 per cent., and in Scotland an increase of only 27.5 per cent. These figures spoke for themselves.

Mr. McEntee had also referred to his (Mr. Good's) solicitude for the Irish farmer. Why should he not be solicitious when agriculture was the basic industry of this country to the extent of at least 80 per cent. The whole success and prosperity of the country depended upon agriculture. If agriculture was prosperous the country was prosperous, but if agriculture was depressed the economic situation of the country was also depressed.

Nothing, he held, should be done to handicap the farmer. It was even questionable if at present the Irish farmer was holding his own in his sole market Great Britain. Peace and prosperity could not be gained for their country unless they lived on terms of peace and happiness with Great Britain—their best customer, to whom went 75 per cent. of their products. It would be unwise and unfortunate, he concluded, to take any other attitude.

INDEPENDENT ASKS FOR SUPPORT FOR GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Morgan Good, addressing a largely-attended meeting at Dean's Grange last night in support of the candidature of Mr. John Good, Independent Business candidate, said that Ireland should realise that the future of the country depended entirely on the development of the agricultural industry; that every farm of land was a food-producing factory, with the owner of the farm the head of his own factory, and that the result of this general election would be either to increase or diminish its value. He urged all the voters to consider their responsibility to the State, and to support not only Mr. Good, but also the Government Party, Cumann na nGaedheal.

THE DUTY OF VOTING.

The Most Rev. Dr. J. M. Harty, Archbishop of Cashel and Emly, in an interview yesterday, stressed the necessity for a heavy poll. He said:—"I have spoken strongly on this subject at previous elections, and my advice to the people now is as before. I can only repeat the hope that all will exercise the franchise. It is a Christian as well as a public duty to do so. The occasion is of great importance to our country, and every citizen should realise the responsibility that rests on his shoulders."

HOW TO VOTE.

1—Do not plump in this election; if you do, you may be throwing your vote away; the second, third and later choices you express never injure the chances of your first choice.

2—In making your choices give a high place to any candidate whose presence in the Dail you deem to be of special value to the nation.

3—Remember that you can number as many candidates as you wish; make out your list before election time and take it with you when you go to vote.

4—Candidates should be numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., in the order of your preference until you have exhausted all your choices. An X must not be used, or your ballot paper will be spoiled. If you spoil a ballot paper, ask for another one.

LABOUR PARTY POLICY.

MR. JOHNSON'S REPLY TO MR. FITZGERALD.

Two successful meetings in support of the candidature of Mr. Thomas Johnson (Dublin County) were held yesterday evening at Windy Arbour and Ranelagh.

Mr. Johnson, speaking at Windy Arbour, said that Mr. Fitzgerald in Rathmines and Mr. Blythe in Carrickmacross had charged him with having agreed to throw over the Labour policy if the Labour Party took office. There was no truth in these statements. During the last election campaign he publicly declared that a period of rest from contentious legislation was needed, and he was not such a fool as to imagine that the whole of the Labour Party's programme could be put into operation within the first year or two, even if Labour had a complete control of Government and Parliament.

But if they had been placed in office they could have done much in the first year in the interests of the people of the country without having to wait for any legislation. In addition to administrative reforms, they could have passed through the Dail measures which would not be contentious amongst democrats, however much they might be opposed by the plutocrats of the reformed Cumann na nGaedheal Party. Had a new Government been formed six weeks ago in which Labour was predominant, good work would have already been taken in hand and benefits begun to be felt by the people.

FAR-REACHING PROPOSALS.

"Let me give you a few instances," said Mr. Johnson, "as to which there would be no necessity for contentious legislation. We would have given instructions that preference should be given in all public employment to men with families, instead of the present preference which is given to ex-National Army men. If ex-National Army men had dependents, they would be given the fullest consideration, but the preferences would be given because of the number of dependents. We would have already cancelled the ordinance which limits the wages paid to men on public road work to 26s., 27s., 28s. and 30s. per week in twenty-five counties out of the twenty-six. We would have increased the wages being paid on the Shannon electricity scheme. We would have improved the administrative arrangements in respect to payment of unemployment insurance. We would have reversed the instructions that had been given in the Old Age Pensions Department, which have so unfairly deprived many pensioners of what they are entitled to. We would have reconsidered the question of a sliding scale of Civil Service bonuses, and the method of arriving at index prices at the cost of living.

"We would have taken steps to restore the 1s. 'cut' to the old age pensioners. We would have put in hand a scheme for widows and orphans' pensions. We would have ensured that control of house rents would be continued, so that landlords would not be able to charge any rents they pleased in a year's time. We would have begun the organisation of a national housing authority to systematise the building of houses for workers throughout the country on a ten years' building scheme, and by this means been able to guarantee constant employment to the building trade workers, and cheaper house production. We would already have been working at a scheme for extending unemployment insurance benefit to cover the full period of a man's unemployment.

"These are a few of the things that could have been taken in hand immediately, none of which would come within the category of contentious legislation, yet all of them would be of enormous importance to the working people. So far from having departed from Labour policy in my recent activities, I have followed implicitly the assurances given to the people in County Dublin during the last election campaign.

THE RATHMINES SPEECH.

"In the speech made by me in Rathmines about the abstention policy of the Fianna Fail, which was quoted so widely by Cumann na nGaedheal advocates, I said that we refused to accept the proposition that that election was to decide for all time the question about the Constitution or the Treaty. I said that the Labour Party would join with Fianna Fail or any other party which promoted legislation in harmony with the Labour programme. I said that the country was too weak to afford the luxury of another revolution. I also said that liberty, equality, and justice are necessary under any form of Government if it is to secure the permanent allegiance of the people. I repeat that doctrine here to-night.

"The Government is attempting to deprive the people of their Constitutional guarantees; they are heading straight for turmoil and strife; and if they persist and succeed they will of a surety alienate the people from allegiance to the Constitution. So far from having abandoned our programme or changed our policy, we shall press that programme and policy forward whichever party may hold power in the next Dail."

Mr. L. P. Byrne, who presided at the Windy Arbour meeting, advised the people to vote for the Government Party if they wanted to be dragooned

Mr. William Norton was one of the speakers at the Ranelagh meeting.

RINGSEND MEETING.

LABOUR AND THE TREATY.

Mr. T. Johnson, speaking at a Labour Party meeting in South Lotts, Ringsend, last night, said that the Labour Party did not accept the Treaty as a final settlement of Ireland's needs when they went into the Dail in 1922. They told the country that they did not like the oath, but that it was their duty to go into the Dail. Was Mr. Cosgrave the only man in the country capable of being President of the Executive Council? What would happen when Mr. Cosgrave died? They had Mr. Cosgrave's denials that he had not got money from England to fight the election. He (Mr. Johnson) had no proof that he had got money from England. Mr. Cosgrave said that he got it from the people of Ireland. He certainly did not get it from the unemployed, the road workers, the railway men, or any other workers. He must have got it from the land owners, the bankers, the brewers and the big merchants, to whom he would pay it back.

Answering a number of questions, Mr. Johnson said that the reason why the Labour Party put up only one candidate for the County Dublin constituency was because they had no money to support any more.

"Was it to ensure that Mr. Johnson would be elected?" he was asked.

"No," was the reply.

"Are we to vote only for one candidate?" was a further question.

"I consider it the duty of those who believe in the liberty of the subject to vote against the Government," Mr. Johnson replied.

"Who fought for the liberty of the country?" was the next question.

"The working classes," said Mr. Johnson.

"Did not Desmond Fitzgerald fight for the country as well as Michael Collins?" was another query.

"I never said that he did not," was the reply.

Mrs. Johnson, wife of Mr. Thomas Johnson, said: "We are missionaries for the Labour cause in Ireland. In spite of what anyone may say to the contrary we declare, here and now, that we are the true followers of James Connolly and the principles laid down by him."

MR. LARKIN'S MEETING.

A NEW RECRUIT.

A new recruit has arrived in Mr. Larkin's camp—Mr. S. Saklatvala, the well-known Communist M.P. for Battersea, London. Mr. James Larkin introduced him to a meeting, in Marine yesterday evening, as a man who represented an English constituency which was seven-tenths Irish.

Mr. Saklatvala made a speech, in the course of which he declared that he went into this fight with Jim Larkin because it was the same fight which the workers of the world were making to secure the salvation and liberation of their class in every country and in every State.

When Mr. Larkin made a reference to Mr. Mortished, the Assistant Secretary of the Irish Labour Party, a man in the crowd came forward and said, "That's false; it is a deliberate untruth. I am his (Mr. Mortished's) father. He was never in the Black and Tans."

Mr. Larkin then stated that when Mr. Thomas Johnson accepted his challenge he would deal with him.

Mr. Mortished replied that he obtained a hearing for Larkin in London when nobody else could get it for him.

"I never saw you before," said Mr. Larkin. "If you prove that your son has no pension from the Black and Tan Government, I am big enough to apologise."

The incident then closed, and the meeting proceeded.

QUERIES FOR FIANNA FAIL SPEAKERS.

SOME THINGS THEY WANT FORGOTTEN.

Mr. Sean McEntee, addressing a large meeting in Balbriggan last night, asked did the people want to be done with war? The mandate which Mr. Cosgrave asked from them was not a mandate to create employment or industry or build houses, but it was a mandate to wreak ruthless vengeance on his political opponents.

Referring to the civil war, he said that the Republicans were blamed for having started it. That was not true. The civil war was thought of six months before the Four Courts had been occupied, and the reason why Rory O'Connor was in his grave was that he knew the facts and had sent them out to the people.

Asked by a member of the crowd why he took the oath, Mr McEntee replied with the question—Did you vote for me at the last election?

"No," said the questioner.

"Very well," retorted Mr. McEntee; "then I am not accountable to you, but to the people who returned me."

THE BURNING OF THE GRESHAM HOTEL.

Mr. Frank Carty said that there was no good going back on history as to who caused the civil war, but the Cumann na nGaedheal Party having opened up the question, he would not be right in allowing their allegation to go uncontradicted. The Gresham Hotel was given in a list as having been burned by Republicans, but that was not so. It was burned by Free State soldiers, under the command of an officer, and they had photographs to prove that. The Republicans were the peace party, and had never wanted civil war, for there was nothing to be gained by it.

A Voice—What about the coastguard station here—who burned that?

Mr. Carty—I don't know anything about your coastguard station or who burned it.

A Voice—Rory O'Connor and company.

Mr. Carty, proceeding, said that they wanted to have these things forgotten, and work for the future good of the country. They wanted all Irishmen to pull together and develop the country they all loved.

Mr. James Morris, a candidate at the last election, said that he had disagreed with Fianna Fail for taking the oath, and had left them, but, believing that Mr. Cosgrave's Government would be bad for the country, he came there to support the Fianna Fail candidates.

NORTH DUBLIN.

NO MILLENNIUM ROUND THE CORNER.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND WILD PROMISES.

There was only one questioner out of a crowd of at least one thousand that gathered in Bolton street last night at a meeting in support of the Government candidates for Dublin City, North. Cheers frequently punctuated the speeches.

Mr. James Nolan, who presided, said that he was a workingman, who, all his life, had to work hard for his bread, and he knew all about working-class conditions in the City of Dublin. It was a lie to say, as Fianna Fail and the Labour Party said, that it was the duty of the State to provide every unemployed person with work or maintenance. That was an impossible task that no State had ever attempted. All the State could do to relieve unemployment was to develop the resources of the country to such a degree that industrial prosperity would follow to create work. The present Government had done that. Their opponents could only make wild promises that they would do the impossible.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE FREE STATE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mr. J. J. Byrne, candidate, put it to the workingmen of Dublin that the cause of the unemployment of between 20,000 and 30,000 in the Free State was the policy of Mr. de Valera, who, for his own vanity, involved the country in a civil war, in which £30,000,000 was thrown away in fruitless destruction. There was unemployment in all European countries as a result of the Great War. In the Free State there was, over and above that universal cause, the aftermath of Mr. de Valera's civil war. If the Government had had that thirty millions to spend on constructive work, there would not be one man out of work in Dublin to-day. He asked the men and women of Dublin to ask themselves did a workingman ever get a single "bob" from a Labour candidate. (Cries of "Never.") In the name of God, pay no attention to the utter nonsense that is being talked to you on all sides that there is a millennium round the corner if you vote for all those who are opposed to the Government.

Mrs. Collins O'Driscoll spoke of the housing necessities of Dublin. The City Commissioners had already built 4,000 houses, and they had ready a scheme for another 2,000, as well as a scheme for self-contained flats in the heart of the city. Those schemes could not be proceeded with unless they could borrow money at 5 per cent., because the rents of the new dwellings would be impossible for the tenants. The money would not be lent without stability and security, which could only be there if the Cosgrave Government were sent back to carry on the work which had brought back national confidence.

Mr. Richard Mulcahy, in the course of his speech, said that Labour leaders were always loudest in talking about unemployment and the poor. When the Government set up the Poor Law Commission to inquire how best to help the poor and the destitute sick they appointed one of the Labour Party in the Dail to be one of its members. In the course of two years' sittings he attended only four times. When he had a chance to do something for the poor he did not think it worth his while to spend more than part of four days in two years in trying to help them. The present Government had set a headline to the Labour people as to the course they should follow if they were in earnest in their professions of concern for the poor and the unemployed

Mr. W. J. O'Hara and Mr. Patrick Leonard, the other candidates, also addressed the crowd briefly.

Among the recipients of the Imperial Service Medal announced in last night's *London Gazette* is Daniel Norton, a Newry postman.

A Still Small Voice.

YOU have read many advertisements and many speeches—or perhaps you have not read them. But it does not need columns of costly space to put what ought to weigh with you most in making up your mind how to vote on Thursday next.

Ask yourself which Party has stood consistently, over a space of five years, for peace, for the acceptance of the Treaty at its full Irish value, for a Dáil that would really represent all the people, for attention to the urgent problem of unemployment, for methodical development of our industrial efficiency, for strict control of national finance by the Dáil, for genuine respect for the Constitution.

There is only one such Party. It is the Labour Party.

Give your First Preference Votes to Labour Candidates.

(You read "The Irishman" every week, of course?)

SOUTH DUBLIN.

WHAT MR. COSGRAVE HAS DONE.

REPLY TO INTERRUPTERS.

Dr. Hennessy, Mr. J. W. Beckett, and Mr. P. S. Doyle, Government candidates, addressed a meeting of electors at Grey square, Meath street, Dublin, last night. A proportion of the gathering consisted of children, who kept up such a din by cheering and booing at the names of President Cosgrave and Mr. de Valera that the speakers more than once reproved them.

Mr. Doyle, in his speech, claimed that since he was first elected for that constituency he had fulfilled his promises to the electors. The record of the Government for the past five years, he said, justified the confidence that had been placed in them, and warranted them in asking for a renewal of that support and confidence. The opponents of the Government had confused the issue before the country, and threatened to smash the Treaty if they got the chance to do it; but the sensible people of town and country did not want a renewal of disturbance, and would not give Mr. de Valera's followers the chance they sought. Many questions had been put before the electors by the Fianna Fail Party that would turn out, like the oath, to be mere empty formulæ. The Government's policy was the only one on which the country might hope to thrive. (Hear, hear.)

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Dr. Hennessy, who was met with a question about old age pensions, said that when Mr. Cosgrave took up the reins of Government after the civil war, which caused so much ruin, there was no money in the Exchequer with which to pay, not 10s., but even half a crown to the pensioners. The cause of that was Mr. de Valera. Mr. Cosgrave raised a loan of ten millions, in spite of the opposition of Mr. de Valera, and by that means not only paid the pensions but created work for the unemployed.

At this stage so much noise was made by the youths who stood around the platform that Dr. Hennessy told them that he would not be prevented from addressing the body of decent men in the crowd who had votes, which he believed they would record for the candidates who would support a Government that would uphold peace and order. (Hear, hear.) A fresh loan, he added, was required for the purpose of promoting industries, and only Mr. Cosgrave could raise it; for he would not repudiate the national debt, as Mr. de Valera and his followers had threatened to do.

Mr. Beckett thanked the electors for having returned him at the recent election, and said that he believed they would now again vote on the straight ticket.

The same speakers also addressed a meeting in Cork street.

WHAT FIANNA FAIL DOES NOT STAND FOR

MR. LEMASS'S SPEECH OF APPEASEMENT.

Speaking in Stamer street last night, Mr Robert Briscoe, Fianna Fail candidate, said that his party had a definite economic policy and a definite national policy, to which they were committed. In spite of what Cumann na nGaedheal said, or what the leading articles said, Fianna Fail wanted peace in this country, and they meant to use every means to preserve peace. They would cut the salaries of the Government officials and of the Ministers. A Minister who cut down his own salary would be in a good position to cut down the salaries of those in other departments. They proposed to build proper housing accommodation; at least starting to provide accommodation immediately. They proposed to use unemployed men in the building of those houses, and would make a start by abolishing unemployment from the streets of Dublin. "We are trying to bring about a spirit of reconciliation and unity in this country," concluded the speaker, "and to bring the people together towards the national up-lift and the economic up-lift of this country."

Mr. Sean Lemass, in the course of his speech, said:—"We do not stand for repudiation of the National Loan. We may consider that the financial policy of the Government was unwise and unsuited to the best interests of the nation, but, as their successors, we are prepared to accept their responsibilities in full. We do not stand for the re diation of savings certificates, because the only sufferers would be the poor, who would have their savings swept away. We do not stand for war with England.

"We stand," he declared, "for the reorganisation of the civil service, and a reduction in the number of the more highly-paid officials. We stand for simplifying the machinery of Government; for the reduction of salaries which are out of all proportion to the value given in return for them. We do not stand for cutting Ireland adrift from the rest of the world industrially. We stand for the industry of the country and protective tariffs. Ireland can be made self-contained and self-sufficing."

SOUTH MAYO.

THE STEPPING-STONE.

MR. DE VALERA ON "BROKEN PROMISES."

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BALLYHAUNIS, Tuesday.

Mr. de Valera, addressing a large meeting in Ballyhaunis to-day, said that the members of the Free State Government got the people to accept the Treaty on certain promises. One of those promises was that it was going to be a stepping-stone to freedom. They said that they were going to have a Constitution made by the Irish people themselves, but what sort of a Constitution did they get. They got a Constitution which was framed largely in the principal Articles in Downing street, and their representatives told them that they could not alter a comma of it. They told the people next that there would be no partition. They said that a Boundary Commission would be set up, and that the people of South and East Down, where there was a Nationalist majority; the people of South Armagh and of Tyrone and Fermanagh and Derry City would be brought into the Free State, and that there would be so little left to Sir James Craig that he could not carry on.

That was the agreement at the time, but the members of Fianna Fail knew that it was not likely to work, as Birkenhead and Churchill were going to work with Sir James Craig, and not with the representatives of the Free State. They knew that if a man went in to play cards with two tricksters he would get the worst of it. They knew the result of the Boundary Commission, and there was no reason in right or justice why the areas he had mentioned, and which were strongly national, should be handed over. Their opponents said that the people of the excluded areas would never have an opportunity of passing judgment upon them at an election, but they would have to go before the people of the twenty-six counties and offer an excuse. They said: "We have sold them at great price; we have made a great financial bargain for you. We have allowed these areas to be cut off, but you will not have to send any more money over to England in future."

Within six months of saying that they signed an agreement by which £5,000,000 of Irish money was to be sent over annually to England, and for which they could have a new Shannon scheme every year if it were kept in Ireland. Proportionately that sum was greater than the amount England had to pay to America for the amounts advanced during the war. John Bull said: "I am poor and cannot afford to pay that big sum," but Uncle Sam was a great Shylock, and asked for it. It had been pointed out by the Secretary of the American Treasury that the money that England paid to the Americans was money that they had to get from the Germans. But the money that Ireland paid to England was got by the sweat and toil of Irishmen. If the English had any complaint about paying over money to the Americans, how much greater was the reason why Ireland should not pay over that money to England?

The Free State Government, however, had made that bargain, and once a bargain was made in the name of a party, it was difficult to change it.

The Free State Party had told them that they would give prosperity. In fact, they said that the country had prosperity. How many times did they tell the people that they had turned the corner? They got American visitors and took them round in fine motor cars. Those visitors saw only the bright side of things, and they wrote glowing accounts of the prosperity of Ireland under the new Free State *régime*. He asked the electors to bear in mind that the misery that prevailed was not confined to Ballyhaunis or any particular area.

AT WESTPORT.

Mr. de Valera visited Westport last evening. His supporters met him some distance from the town, and escorted him to the Town Hall, where a meeting was held. Bonfires blazed on the street and at the approaches to the town. Mr. de Valera said that if his party came into power Free Trade would cease. Its policy was Protection.

APPEAL TO AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITY.

Addressing a largely attended Cumann na nGaedheal meeting in Ballyhaunis, Mr. J. Fitzgerald-Kenny, K.C., candidate, said that the people should be animated by the spirit of their pastor, Canon McHugh, and fling themselves into the fight and send back into the Dail the only party that could serve the country.

He wanted to ask the agricultural community was the Labour Party one that they should support. The interests of the small farmers and Labour were entirely opposed, one to the other. The small farmer wanted to have taxes reduced, but the Labour Party's policy was that taxation should be increased.

Having referred to the "dumps" which are still hidden away in the country, Mr. Fitzgerald-Kenny said that if the Fianna Fail Party were in power, no matter how anxious they might be to restore peace, it would be entirely out of their power to do so.

ELECTORS CO. DUBLIN

Get out of the rut of politics.

Infuse new blood into the Dail.

Remember To-morrow

TO VOTE NO. 1 FOR

JOS. X. MURPHY

Independent Constitutionalist.

Published by VALENTINE MILEY, Solicitor, 13 South Frederick St., Dublin. Election Agent for Jos. X. Murphy. McC.

COUNTY DUBLIN ELECTION

JOHN GOOD

The Independent Business Candidate

"I regret that, owing to lack of time, it has not been possible for me to write to every Elector. The Polling Places and Registered Numbers will be exactly the same as at the last Election."

On Polling Day—Thursday—I will open Sub-Committee Rooms from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. at:

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All Electors can receive information regarding the Voters' Lists, etc.

Supporters who are Lending their Cars are requested to communicate to the CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, 2 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN

Published by M. GOOD, LL.D., Election Agent, 3 Dawson Street, Dublin.

ELECTION SPEECHES.

CO. GALWAY.

AN EMPTY FORMULA.

PARISH PRIEST AND THE OATH.

Cumann na nGaedheal and Fianna Fail meetings were held yesterday in Mountbellew. Market day brought in a large number of people from the surrounding districts, and when the Government candidates, who held the first meeting, spoke there was a big gathering of farmers, who gave the speakers an attentive and enthusiastic hearing.

Mr. Stephen Jordan, one of the Fianna Fail candidates, was on the outskirts of the crowd while Dr. Dillon was speaking, and he addressed some of his most pointed remarks to him as to the policy of Fianna Fail, and challenged Mr. Jordan to explain statements in the Fianna Fail advertisements.

The Rev. Father Murray, P.P., Caltra, who presided at the Cumann na nGaedheal meeting, said that it was sad to think that they had in Catholic Ireland a leader of a political party—a man in whom the country once had great confidence—declaring a solemn oath to be an empty formula. If these people did not return the present Government he believed they would have reason for many a day to beat their breats and say: "*Mea culpa, mea maxima culna.*"

THE £150,000 STORY.

Mr. Sean Broderick, Government candidate, said that Fianna Fail speakers had been trying to make a lot of capital out of the lying statement, that Cumann na nGaedheal had got £150,000 from Lord Beaverbrook. That statement was a lie, and, as they could see in the papers that day, it was contradicted by Mr. J. J. Walsh, who was President of Cumann na nGaedheal, and who stated that every penny subscribed for the last election, as well as for the present election, had been contributed by the Irish people in this country. He had been all over the country, and everywhere he had found a marked change in the outlook of the people. That was reflected in the numbers who were coming forward to offer their services voluntarily.

Dr. Dillon (Galway) said that the first sensible thing that de Valera had done during the last five years had been to go into the Dail and take his seat. That had been brought about by the hard-headed commonsense of President Cosgrave, whose policy was not "incompatible with true national idealism." These people complained of the Public Safety Act, but that Act had been introduced to deal with an exceptional situation. It was not unprecedented. Other countries where assassinations took place had taken drastic action to meet the danger. He was sorry to say that for the next five years they would have to bear with the Act, because he did not think that the country would be sufficiently settled to do without it. If Fianna Fail were so concerned about the safety of the country, why did they wait until after the passage of the Safety and other Acts before taking their seats?

FIANNA FAIL MEETING.

Immediately afterwards the Fianna Fail meeting took place, and Mr. Mark Killelea, one of the candidates, replied to the statement of the Cumann na nGaedheal speakers. The majority of those present at the first meeting remained, and Mr. Killelea was cheered when he declared that the policy of Fianna Fail promised better security for the future well-being of the country than the policy of Mr. Cosgrave's Government. He defended his own and his party's action in taking the oath and entering the Dail.

Mr. Stephen Jordan, candidate, also spoke.

ROSCOMMON.

RIVAL MEETINGS.

GREAT ELECTIONEERING ACTIVITY.

On Monday the Cumann na nGaedheal Party held a large meeting at Castlerea, which was presided over by Dean Harte, P.P., who made an earnest appeal to the people to support the Government candidates.

Dr. Davitt, Mr. M. Conlon (candidate), Mr. J. J. Burke (candidate), and Mr. Charles Kelly, director of elections, also addressed the meeting.

When the Government meeting had concluded, a Fianna Fail meeting was held, at which Mr. P. Hannelly presided.

Mr. Gerald Boland made a strong appeal to the electors to vote for the Fianna Fail Party.

Mr. D. O'Roarke, Fianna Fail candidate, also addressed the meeting.

The supporters of Mr. J. Keaveney (Independent) then held a meeting, at which Messrs. Hans and Drury spoke.

The proceedings were most good-humoured throughout, and everything passed off quietly.

At Strokestown, where there was an agricultural show, Fianna Fail held another meeting, at which Messrs. Boland, O'Roarke and O'Dowd spoke, after which Mr. de Valera, who stopped on his way to Manorhamilton, addressed the meeting. He was well received.

Meetings were subsequently held at Balla, Kilrooskey, Curraghboy, and Rahara, where bonfires were lighted.

THE LICENSING LAWS.

A CANDIDATE'S PROMISE.

Dr. P. O'Dowd, one of the candidates for Roscommon, speaking on behalf of Fianna Fail at Cortober, Carrick-on-Shannon, said that the blame for the present election rested on the Cumann na nGaedheal Party, who, without summoning the Dail and in disrespect of the people's wishes, sought the Royal prerogative to call a general election. They thought that Fianna Fail were not ready, but they were ready, and the issue now was the old one of nationalism, as represented by Fianna Fail, versus Imperialism, as represented by what is called Cumann na nGaedheal, or, if they got their proper name, the remnants of the old ascendancy party in Ireland, whose latest member to the ranks was Major Bryan Cooper, who, through all the decades, was the enemy of Ireland as the representative of Irish Unionism.

The trump card played by the Government in this election, he said, was the new National Loan, but if they had used a little economy there would be no need now for a loan. If the Fianna Fail Party were returned to power they would save what was now being looked for. A loan meant increased taxation, as the principal and interest had to be paid. The Free State Government wanted the ten millions in order to pay three millions to the National Bank, and the other seven millions were wanted for the Shannon scheme. It would not make much difference to the people up there if the scheme had to wait over for another year.

Fianna Fail would abolish political tests, and, if given a chance to rule, they would see equality meted out to friend and opponent. In the five and a half millions' tribute paid to England included were three millions for the land annuities. They were out to re-open the secret financial agreement made in London, and when Sir James Craig kept the land annuities in the six counties there was no reason why they should send them from the twenty-six counties.

THE LICENSING LAWS.

Asked what his present attitude was to the licensing laws and the proposal to reduce the number of publichouses, he said that he did not like to make a promise that he would not carry out, but when they got into power—and he was speaking on the presumption that they would be the next Government—he would do anything that he could for the licensed trade, and if it was the decision of the majority of the people that the law should be rescinded, he would vote for it.

IMPORTANCE OF THE ELECTION.

WHY THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD GET A MANDATE.

A largely attended meeting in support of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates for the County Roscommon was held in the Boyle Courthouse.

Mr. J. J. Burke (candidate), Coroner for County Roscommon, said that at the last general election many people thought that the opposition to the Government would be a very healthy thing. That opposition had been carried a little too far, with the result that the present situation arose, and the very same thing would occur again unless the people gave the Government a sufficient majority to carry on. If they gave the Government the mandate this time to carry on the good work, they would be making no mistake. If they gave their votes for Fianna Fail, the Government that they would have would put the progress of this country back for a decade or many more years.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

Mr. Martin Conlon said that the National Loan was an indication of the credit of a country. Since the vote of "no confidence" they had people who had their money invested in the Loan, invested in the State, becoming alarmed; they became afraid it was not safe, and they began to ask to have their shares sold.

At the last election the oath was a great issue, and those high-souled patriots (Fianna Fail) declared that they would never under any consideration take that oath. When they saw they were in danger of absolute extinction they came along and said, "To save the country from strife we are prepared to take this oath"!

If the Government was returned they could borrow money cheaper than any other country in the world at the present moment. They had been told that money was coming from some secret quarter for the election funds. There was no secret about it. Certain men in Dublin, realising Cumann na nGaedheal had not time to collect money, lent money to them, and they would pay it back.

Mr. A. Lavin (candidate) said that Fianna Fail would have no power to borrow money, because they were a revolutionary party.

Mr. John Doran (Independent) also addressed the meeting.

WILL O' THE WISP REPUBLIC.

EX-M.P. CALLS FOR SUPPORT FOR MR. COSGRAVE.

Mr. William O'Malley, ex-M.P., spoke at Kiltoom on behalf of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates, after Messrs. Shine and McKeown had delivered speeches in the interest of the Fianna Fail nominees. There was only one interruption, and the interrupter was asked to keep silence by Mr. Shine.

Mr. O'Malley said that there had been a statement that this was a fight between England and Ireland. The issue was one of whether Ireland would be permitted to go ahead in peace and progress to prosperity. England as an issue was out of the picture. Those who wanted to fight with England by smashing the Treaty were like drunken men with blackthorns in their hands, recklessly and needlessly looking for trouble. The people want to live at peace with England, and promote friendship and trade with the English people. Responsible men of character were needed to continue the Government of the country, not men seeking a will o' the wisp No. 2 Republic. Ireland would never have settled or efficient Government while she paid attention to such people.

It was essential for the farmers that President Cosgrave should be returned, so that his agricultural policy could be completed; so that money could be got at reasonable rates to assist agriculture. By that means the shopkeeper and labourer would also benefit and the welfare of the country be advanced.

Charges had been made about jobbery. The people who held jobs, whether Ministers' friends or others, had got them by competitive examination, and many of them held them before a Treaty was ever thought of. If de Valera got into power, did anyone imagine that he would not advance his friends; that he would not put into high office in the Army some of the irregular gun-men of 1922?

TIPPERARY.

FIANNA FAIL AND THE TREATY.

FARMERS' REPLY TO CRITICISM.

Speaking at Tipperary yesterday at a largely attended Fianna Fail meeting, at which Mr. Michael Allis presided, Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly, candidate for North Dublin, said that the Treaty was a repudiation of the principles under which Griffith and Collins, and those other Free Staters, who were then in the Republican Party, got into power. Cosgrave, Mulcahy and company, who were now Free Staters, had promised that under the Treaty Ireland would keep her independence, and that unity and harmony and peace and prosperity would prevail, but not one of these promises had been fulfilled. The British armed forces were still to be found in Ireland, North and South, and the Union Jack still floated over Cork. When, he asked, did the Union Jack become the emblem of Irish independence? Instead of a united Ireland we had to-day, for the first time in Ireland's history, a partitioned Ireland, a partition recognised as legal by a body of representative Irishmen.

When John Redmond's party was defeated in 1918 one of the primary reasons for its defeat was that it had threatened to accept a Home Rule Bill which might bring partition in its train. As a matter of fact, the first body to bring partition into operation was the Free State Party, led by Mr. Cosgrave. Ireland certainly had not got prosperity under the Treaty. The taxation under the Free State was twice the amount that was necessary under the British *régime* to run thirty-two counties.

The speaker concluded by a strong appeal to the electors to vote solidly for Fianna Fail, and thus put an end to the present reign of tyranny and reckless extravagance.

Mr. Sean Hayes, Mr. Andrew Fogarty, candidates, and Mr. James Kennedy, Clonmel, also spoke.

FARMERS' MEETING.

A REPLY TO MR. O'KELLY.

Mr. Heffernan, Farmers' Party candidate, referring to the criticism of the diplomatic policy of the Government, said that he and his party had been the keenest critics of that policy in the past, but the criticism of the Farmers' Party representatives was an honest criticism. The criticism of Mr. Sean O'Kelly of the financial policy of the Government was a criticism of which he and his party ought to be ashamed. Mr. O'Kelly had referred to the high rates paid by the farmers of Tipperary, but he had not mentioned that the farmers were obliged to pay sixpence in the pound in rates every year because of the bridges which had been blown up, and the buildings destroyed owing to the policy of Mr. O'Kelly and his leader, Mr. de Valera, who had refused to accept the decision of the majority of the people.

LABOUR MEETING.

Mr. John Breen presided at a big Labour meeting held at the Kickham Monument, Tipperary, on Tuesday.

Mr. William O'Brien, who was the principal speaker, said that at the elections in the last few years Mr. Cosgrave had told the people that the great issue was the safeguarding of the Treaty and the Constitution. The people, however, were tired of hearing that. They wanted to concentrate on the vital economic issue before them. They wanted to deal with the questions of the old age pensions, emigration, and unemployment, and the lack of education, and by electing the standard bearers of the Labour Party they would help to attain these ends.

PEOPLE'S DUTY TO VOTE FOR GOVERNMENT.

PRIEST'S WARNING AND ADVICE.

Presiding at a big meeting in Clogheen in support of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates, the Rev. Thomas Fitzgerald, P.P., spoke of the tremendous significance of the present election. They were face to face, he said, with a crisis which had a most vital interest for the country. They were told by forty-four members of the Dail, through their leader, that it was no harm to take a false oath.

It is a bad thing for this country, he said, when men who take upon themselves the responsibility of making the laws of the country go into the Parliament of the people openly declaring that they will take a false oath. It will be a serious thing for the people of this country if on Thursday next they vote for men who will for the second time go into the Dail to take a false oath. If we are to have another period of turmoil and anarchy and bloodshed, the people who vote for these men will have only themselves to blame. Make no mistake about it, the Free State and the Constitution are in danger from Mr. de Valera and his party, who are pledged to destroy the State and the Constitution and to put the country back once again into the melting pot. The fate of the country rests with the people themselves, and it is their duty on polling day to vote solidly for Mr. Cosgrave's party. The Rev. Chairman also asked the people to vote for Mr. Heffernan, the Farmers' Party candidate, who was pledged to support the Treaty and to maintain the Constitution.

THE DOUBTFUL SEATS.

The following table shows the constituencies where candidates were elected without reaching the quota:—

CONSTITUENCY.	Govt.	N.L.	Lab.	Farm.	F.F.	S.F.	Ind.
Dublin County	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Dublin, South	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dublin, North	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cavan	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Carlow-Kilkenny	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork, Borough	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork, East	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Cork, West	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Donegal	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Galway	—	1	1	—	2	—	—
Kerry	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
Kildare	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leitrim-Sligo	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Leix-Offaly	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Limerick	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
L'gford-W'meath	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Louth	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meath	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Monaghan	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Mayo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roscommon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Mayo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tipperary	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Waterford	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Wexford	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Wicklow	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	14	3	8	6	14	2	2

CO. WEXFORD.

FARMERS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

WHY THEY SUPPORTED IT.

A meeting of the Farmers' Party, which was addressed by Messrs. M. Doyle, D. J. Gorey, M. Jordan, and M. Cloney, was held in New Ross yesterday.

The Farmers' Party, said Mr. Doyle, stand for law, order, and good government, and that is the reason why they felt obliged to support President Cosgrave on the "No confidence" motion, and because they realised that the combination against him was not one for the good of the country.

Referring to Mr. Thomas Johnson, he said that he was a Lancashire man. Was Ireland, he asked, to be run by a party with an Englishman at its head? He said that Captain Redmond's first vote in the Dail was to increase the dole—a nice prospect for the taxpayers and the rural workers, who got no benefit, while it promoted idleness in the towns. They had heard a lot about unemployment, but he asked who burned the big places in County Wexford that were giving employment; who burned his own house, and turned his wife and children on the road in the middle of the night?

Mr. Michael Jordan said that the great agricultural industry was the first to be developed, and the development of the others would follow. That was the natural way; tariffs were the artificial way.

Mr. D. J. Gorey asked the labourers to view the situation, not from sentiment, but from the bread and butter side.

Referring to the loan that the Free State required, he said that Mr. de Valera, Mr. Johnson, or Captain Redmond would not be able to raise in Ireland an amount that would buy the poorest greyhound in his kennel. There was an outcry about Major Bryan Cooper. Major Cooper had acknowledged this country as his, and had worked, and was prepared to work, for its advancement. That was his answer to the noodles who talked about Cooper. He did not want "Up de Valera" or "Up Cosgrave," but "Up Ireland."

During Mr. Gorey's speech the Fianna Fail motor car, which the Farmers' Party were permitted to use, drove away, Mr. Gorey making a hasty descent.

There was ironical cheering and laughter, and Mr. Gorey, speaking from the footpath, said that that incident seemed to amuse the young girls and "flappers" in the crowd. They would have liked to thank the Fianna Fail for the courtesy of permitting them to speak from their car, but, thank God, they had the solid ground of Ireland under their feet.

FIANNA FAIL MEETING.

Speaking at a Fianna Fail meeting in New Ross yesterday, Dr. Ryan, candidate, criticised the Public Safeyt Act, which, he said, was aimed at doing what the British Empire failed to do—to crush the young men of Ireland on the road to independence. His party wanted to get independence by constitutional means, but if the Coercion Act was persisted in, it would only drive the young men to physical force. If they were returned to power, they would not only rescind the Public Safety Act, but they would tear the pages out of the Statute Book and burn them, so that no one would ever hear of them again.

Mr. Thomas Redmond presided, and Mr. Austin Butler also spoke.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETING

MR. O'DONNELL'S PROPHECY.

Mr. John Keating, National League candidate, and Mr. Thomas O'Donnell addressed a large meeting at New Ross on Tuesday night.

Mr. Keating said that they had no regret for their action in connection with the "no confidence" vote. Their policy was to help the farmer, the labourer and all classes.

Mr. Thomas O'Donnell said that if the people thought that President Cosgrave was such a heaven-sent messenger, he and his party would have been returned at the last election party would be returned at the last election with a large majority. He had no hesitation as a lawyer in declaring that a bill like the Public Safety Bill could not be found on the Statute Book of any civilised country in the world, even in Russia. The Safety Bill branded Irishmen as the most undemocratic and uncivilised race on the face of God's earth. It would be the first duty of a civilised Government to tear the Safety Bill statute to shreds and burn it in the streets of Dublin. Captain Redmond was foremost in attacking the vile statute.

Some people said that the National League are allying themselves with the revolutionaries, and were departing from the principles of constitutionalism, but they lied. Captain Redmond and his party had always preached and practised constitutionalism, and if John Redmond's doctrine of constitutionalism had been practised, they would not have the six counties cut off to-day. President Cosgrave and others swore an oath to work the Republic, but on the first opportunity he forgot his oath and the Republic. The Act of 1920 passed in the British Parliament would never have been passed if John Redmond and his party had been in the House.

Referring to taxation, he said that the only reduction effected in taxation by the Government was the cutting of the pensions of the poor old people. He said that Mr. Cosgrave was on his last legs, and prophesised that he would never again be the President of the Executive Council of the Free State.

WATERFORD.

CAPTAIN REDMOND SAYS MR. DE VALERA FOLLOWED HIM.

Captain Redmond addressed a large meeting on the Square, Dungarvan, on Monday night. Mr. John Curran, U.D.C., presided.

Captain Redmond said that crime and politics should never be mixed up. Mr. Cosgrave said, in Kilkenny, that because he (Captain Redmond) opposed the Public Safety Bill he was in favour of allowing the assassins of Kevin O'Higgins to escape. There was a statement from a leading statesman of a civilised country. He waved Mr. Cosgrave's assertion aside. It was not worth consideration, especially to him, who had never condoned murder and who was not in favour of bloodshed or violence. It was said that he followed Mr. de Valera, but it was Mr. de Valera that followed him and his party. He was in independent opposition, the same as was C. S. Parnell. (Cheers.)

FIANNA FAIL MEETING.

A meeting in support of the Fianna Fail Party was held on the Square, Dungarvan. There was a good crowd of people present, and the proceedings were very orderly. Mr. Connors said that the Cosgrave Government wanted the Republicans into the Dail, and when they went in they wanted them out.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY ELECTION

VOTERS are reminded that the poll in the above constituency closes on Saturday, 17th inst., at 9 p.m. **Ballot Papers should, therefore, be posted at once.**

It should be borne in mind that statements made by Returning Officers as to the right of University Voters to vote in outside constituencies apply only to the Graduates of Trinity College, Dublin.

N.B.—A vote in the University is at least ten times as effective as in any other constituency.

VOTE FOR

McGILLIGAN

AND

TIERNEY

Government Candidates.

Issued on behalf of the Candidates by W. J. Williams, 79 Wellington road, Dublin.

OK-B

The Making of Ireland

—or its Undoing?

YOUR vote in this election is a vote for the making of Ireland—or for its undoing? Now it is yours to choose between those who have fought for your welfare, and **those who have sought to slay your peace and have left the marks of their destructive fury far and wide upon your country.** Cumann na nGaedheal has for the past five years stood for the programme laid down by President Arthur Griffith—the maintenance of the Treaty and its use to the fullest extent for the National and economic advancement of Ireland. In this election we ask your support for the same programme. Much has been done: much more could have been done but for the crime and folly of others. Here is our achievement. It is only

The First Fruits of Irish Freedom.

For the Nation

The Cumann na nGaedheal Party has been the chief agent in the **establishment of the first National Irish Parliament and the drawing up of a native constitution** which secures that all powers of government are derived from the people alone.

A Cumann na nGaedheal Government has **established a national army** which is subject only to the authority of the people.

It has set up an unarmed police force, which functions throughout the country with the full confidence of the people.

It has reformed on National lines the whole Judicial system, effecting a substantial diminution in its cost.

It has extended the franchise to all adult citizens.

It has created a truly national system of education, and given the Irish language its rightful place in the school and in the Civil Service.

It has given Ireland a leading place among the Nations of the Commonwealth, and has extended and amplified the status gained under the Treaty. It has secured for Ireland membership of the League of Nations.

It has sent recognised envoys to the principal capitals of the world, and to it has been accredited by the United States **THE FIRST FOREIGN AMBASSADOR EVER SENT TO IRELAND.**

It has, in short, secured for Ireland an international status never accorded to it before.

For Industry

A Cumann na nGaedheal Government has initiated the Shannon Scheme, which will provide cheap power, light and heat, leading to rapid industrial expansion, and raising the standard of living of everyone in the country. In time this will enable us to keep at home all the money we now pay for foreign coal. It has set up at Carlow the largest and most efficient Sugar Beet Factory in Europe.

It has undertaken several large and important drainage schemes, including the Owenmore and the Barrow, the latter of which has been in urgent need of attention for the last half century. Concurrently, there was set up an Industrial Finance Corporation to cater for the special needs of industry.

By means of the Trade Loans (Gurantee) Act a Cumann na nGaedheal Government has **made available capital sums amounting to £314,000 for the development of factories** in the Saorstat. In 1924, despite the general economic depression, the Government **succeeded in raising a great National Loan of £10,000,000,** every penny of which was subscribed by the Irish people. On the eve of the General Election in June so high was the credit of the Government that the Loan, issued at 95, stood at 100½.

A great National Road Scheme has been put into operation, and £3,000,000 has been already expended on roads which had fallen into dis-repair or been destroyed.

The Cumann na nGaedheal Government has imposed tariffs to protect important industries, as a result of which many factories have been enlarged and many new factories established. In order to extend this policy wherever feasible **a Tariff Commission has been set up,** and is now functioning.

For the Worker

Employment has been provided for many thousands of workers by the Shannon Electricity Scheme, by the numerous new factories which have been established in consequence of the Government's wise fiscal policy, and by the extension of existing factories from the same cause.

Fourteen thousand new houses for the workers have been built, and many thousands more are under construction or in active preparation. The intention of the Government is to provide a good house at a fair rent for every family.

For the Farmer

The Cumann na nGaedheal Government has conceived, and is carrying out, what is admitted to be **the most progressive agricultural policy in Europe.** Its aim has been to increase production as much as possible, and so organise marketing as to secure top prices for the producer.

With these all-important objects in view it has passed Acts as a result of which **Irish Eggs and Butter now command highest prices** in the English market.

By the Creamery Purchase and Dairy Re-organisation scheme the Cumann na nGaedheal Government has secured for the farmer the biggest share of the profits of the dairying industry. Under this scheme many new creameries are being set up, and the creamery industry extended to many new districts. By means of the Cumann na nGaedheal Government's Live Stock Breeding Act and the Cow Testing Associations the breeds of live stock are being improved. The eventual result will be an enormous increase in our National Capital.

It has provided a market for a valuable new farm crop, Sugar Beet, and will extend this market to many further areas.

It has doubled the agricultural grant giving £1,200,000 each year for the relief of Agricultural Rates.

The Cumann na nGaedheal Government has gone far to solve the big problem of land division. Under the Land Act of 1923 more land has been divided among congests than by any previous Government. The division is still rapidly proceeding.

It has established the Agricultural Credits Corporation for giving easy loans to farmers. Money for acquiring stock, or any other purposes, will be advanced at very low interest, repayments to be spread over a long period of years. **For the success of this vital scheme a stable Government which can raise a loan is absolutely essential.**

If a Cumann na nGaedheal Government is returned to power it will be in operation at the end of this month.

Arterial drainage and other schemes vital to the welfare of the farming community are in progress. Last year £112,000 was spent on drainage alone.

For the Taxpayer

Despite the immense losses wantonly inflicted on the nation and the millions of money required to make good the damage, **the Cumann na nGaedheal Government has succeeded in substantially reducing the taxpayers' burden.**

SINCE 1921 TAXATION PER HEAD HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM £11 3s. 0d. TO ABOUT £7 15s. 0d.

Income Tax has been reduced by 3/- in the £. The Tax on tea, coffee, and cocoa has been wholly abolished. The tax on sugar has been reduced from 2¾d. to 1d. per lb.

A New National Loan

To complete these achievements and to carry on their programme of nation-building, **Cumann na nGaedheal will raise a new National Loan of at least £10,000,000** within the next three months. Only a Cumann na nGaedheal Government can get this money, and get it on favourable terms.

For the Gaeltacht

In pursuance of its policy of **re-moulding the National life on National lines** the Cumann na nGaedheal Government set up a Commission, as a result of which plans are in preparation for the preservation of the Irish language, for the relief of congestion, and the economic development of the Irish-speaking districts.

WE submit on this record of achievement that Cumann na nGaedheal has earned a renewal of your confidence for carrying out the great tasks of the future.

Your only alternative is to hand over your country to a party which, so far, has given proof only of its capacity to destroy.

The Unity and Gaelicisation of all Ireland can only be brought about by a Government whose honesty of purpose, sincere desire for peace and ability for work have been amply tested.

"To do all which may achieve a just and lasting Peace among ourselves and with all Nations."

Such has been and such will be Our Policy.

VOTE FOR

Cumann na nGaedheal

OKB

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.30, and At 7.45, TOM WALLS & LESLIE HENSON, Ltd., Present THE FARCICAL COMEDY SUCCESS,
"ROOKERY NOOK"
MARGERY BINNER, RALPH TRUMAN, STEPHEN RUSSELL, WILLIAM DAUNT.
Matinee Saturday: Next at 2.30.

GAIETY THEATRE.
MONDAY NEXT, FOR SIX NIGHTS, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30, THE GREAT MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS,
"THE BLUE TRAIN."
DOROTHY WARD & SHAUN GLENVILLE
From the Prince of Wales's Theatre, London.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
BILLY DALE Presents
"SUNNY NIGHTS."
A SPARKLING MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE.
Brilliant Cast includes:
CHARLES TOLCHER GAYE, GORDON BILLY DALE and MADAME LAURETTE'S EIGHT LAURELS.
BOX OFFICE—11-4. 'PHONE—3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and Following Nights at 8. Matinee Saturday 2.30.
First Production of W. B. Yeats's version of
ŒDIPUS AT COLONUS,
By Sophocles.
CRABBED YOUTH AND AGE,
By Lennox Robinson.
Next Week: "JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND."
ANNOUNCEMENT.
SCHOOL OF ACTING.
A School of Acting will be opened shortly. Prospectus may be had on application at Booking Office, or will be sent on receipt of postcard.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
PAULINE FREDERICK
IN
"MUMSIE."
"MUMSIE" provides Pauline Frederick with one of the greatest emotional roles of her career.
DAILY AT 2.40, 4.50, 7.0 and 9.10 P.M.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT
AND
GRILL ROOM.
Finest Cuisine. Moderate Prices.
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON, 2/6.
COMFORTABLE SMOKEROOM.
All Floors Fully Licensed.
TEAS SERVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND EVENING.

THE GRAFTON.
CORRINNE GRIFFITH
IN
"INTO HER KINGDOM,"
With
EINAR HANSON.
Showing at 2.30, 4.45, 7.0, 9.15.
NEXT WEEK—"THE MUSIC MASTER."

CIVIC WEEK—MUSIC FESTIVAL
THEATRE ROYAL.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 24th,
AT 3 P.M.
THE DUBLIN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY CONCERT.
Conductors:
COLONEL FRITZ BRASE
And
MR. TURNER HUGGARD.
Overture "LEONORA No. 3."
Choral Items by Dublin Composers.
BEETHOVEN'S 9th SYMPHONY (Choral).
Reserved Seats Prices (including Tax):—
5/9, 3/6, 2/6, 2/4, 1/6.
Booking at Theatre only. (L)

CIVIC WEEK—MUSIC FESTIVAL
ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL
(By kind permission of the Dean).
FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER,
AT 8 p.m.
ORGAN RECITAL
By
DR. GEORGE H. P. HEWSON.
ADMISSION FREE.

CIVIC WEEK.
WINDOW-DRESSING COMPETITION.
CITY TRADERS ARE REMINDED THAT THERE IS NO TIME TO BE LOST IN PROCURING AND SENDING IN THE ENTRY FORMS, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED AT 111 GRAFTON STREET, OR THE MANSION HOUSE.
ENTRIES WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO THE MORNING OF THE 16th INST.
K.A.A.

MADAME ROCK
WILL RE-OPEN HER CLASSES AT THE BEAUTIFUL NEW BALLROOM,
SHELBOURNE HALL,
2 & 3 MERRION ROW.
CHILDREN: Special, Tuesday, 20th September, at 5 o'clock. Junior and Senior, Wednesday, September 21st, at 4 o'clock.
BALLROOM.
Wed., 21st—
BEGINNERS ..... 8 to 10.
Thurs., 22nd—
ADVANCED ..... 8 to 11.
BOURKE'S NOVELTY BAND.
Private Lessons by Appointment.
Phone: 62848.

Mr. PERCY WHITEHEAD
WILL RESUME TUITIONS (VOICE PRODUCTION, ETC.) ON
MONDAY NEXT, 19th SEPT.,
AT PIGOTT'S, 112 GRAFTON STREET.
To which address, or to DUGORT, TERENURE ROAD, communications should be sent.

SCUOLA DI CANTO.
MAESTRO: ADELIO G. VIANI,
Senior Professor of Singing, R.I.A.M.,
WILL RESUME
PRIVATE SINGING LESSONS,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 15th SEPTEMBER,
AT VILLA MARIA,
ST MARY'S ROAD, BALLSBRIDGE.

THE CLASSIC
CAFE AND BALLROOM, ESPLANADE, BRAY.
DANCING TO-NIGHT, 8-12 O'CLOCK, 5/-.
ROGERS-MAY BAND.
TABLES RESERVED. 'Phone: Bray 152.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ALLIANCE AND DUBLIN CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Alliance and Dublin Consumers' Gas Company, will be held at the Offices, D'Olier street, in the City of Dublin, on WEDNESDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER, 1927, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Half-year ended 30th June last, and to sanction the payment of Dividend.

WILLIAM J. GREY,
Secretary and Accountant.
Board Room, 24a D'Olier street, Dublin,
31st August, 1927.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
TO-NIGHT GET INTO
"TOP GEAR."
AND TRAVEL LAUGHTERWARDS.
100 SMILES AN HOUR.
WITH A WONDERFUL CAST OF FIFTY,
Featuring
16 ROYAL COMMAND ARTISTES,
including
JACK EDGE
The Famous London Hippodrome Comedian.
Patrons are Advised to Book Early.

THEATRE ROYAL.
SUNDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER,
AT 8 p.m.,
CONCERT
BY THE FAMOUS
GLASGOW ORPHEUS CHOIR.
Prices:
Boxes, 28/-, 22/6, 19/-, 14/3, and 14/-.
Dress Circle, 4/9; Parterre, 3/6; Upper Circle, 2/4; Gallery, 1/3.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE ..... 3.30 to 10.15.
A FINE PROGRAMME. LAST DAY OF
"PALS FIRST."
With LLOYD HUGHES and DOLORES DEL RIO.
At 4, 6.25, and 8.55, New Comedies, Pictorial, etc.
TO-MORROW:—"THERE YOU ARE."

CAPITOL
PRINCES ST. SHOW PLACE OF DUBLIN.
ALL THIS WEEK.
DAILY 2.30—10.30, CONTINUOUS.
ON THE SCREEN—
THE EAGLE OF THE SEA,
With RICARDO CORTEZ and FLORENCE VIDOR.
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.
Also RICHARD DIX in
SAY IT AGAIN.
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.
ON THE STAGE—
SPECIAL STARRING ENGAGEMENT OF MISS OLIVIA PIRANI,
World-Famous Prima Donna.
FRANCESCA BADA,
Celebrated Tenor.
IN OPERATIC SCENAS.
ALEC C. FRYER
CAPITOL TILLER GIRLS
CAPITOL CLASSICAL JAZZ ORCHESTRA.

cumann na gcleas tuc ngaedealac.
ALL-IRELAND FOOTBALL FINAL.
OLD RIVALS MEET ONCE MORE
KERRY
v.
KILDARE,
AT CROKE PARK,
SUNDAY, 25th SEPT., 1927,
MATCH 3.15 P.M.
50 SPECIAL TRAINS FROM NORTH, SOUTH, EAST and WEST.
Reserved Grand Stand Tickets, 5/- each, include admission. On Sale at Messrs. John Purcell, Limited, 68 Upper O'Connell street; or Mr. L. J. O'Toole, Secretary, Croke Park.

LEGGETT BYRNE SCHOOL OF DANCING.
Classes Re-open on Thursday Next (15th inst.).
27 ADELAIDE ROAD. 'Phone—61788.

GRAMAPHONE WEEK,
OCTOBER 1st-8th.
LOOK OUT FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DUBLIN'S POPULAR RENDEZVOUS.
ARCADIA, BRAY.
SEASIDE DANCE
TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY),
7.45 to 11. ADMISSION 2/6.
HARRISON'S BAND.
The Coolest, Daintiest Ballroom in Ireland.
Cheap Evening Rail and Motor Bus Fares.

DANIEL O'CONNELL
AND
QUEEN VICTORIA.
During its life of nearly one hundred years the house of Fras. Smyth and Son has supplied Umbrellas and Sunshades to many famous people, among them being Daniel O'Connell and Queen Victoria. Dependable quality in the materials and skilled workmanship in the construction are evident in every
FRAS. SMYTH UMBRELLA,
whether supplied to Royalty or to the man in the street. At whatever price you pay you are certain to get full value for your money; to get the best Umbrella it is possible to sell at the price.
REPAIRS AND RE-COVERINGS.
Never discard an old Umbrella or Sunshade without getting our price for repairing or re-covering. This work receives special attention at Smyth's. In re-covering, the material is chosen to suit the strength of the frame; in repairing, even the smallest nut is selected with care. Skilled work, expeditiously done at the lowest price, is our policy in Repairs.
FRAS. SMYTH & SON,
75 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.
K.A.A.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COIMISINEIRI OIBREACH PUIBLI. (Commissioners of Public Works.)

NOTICE TO WINDOW-CLEANING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to, but not later than, 12 o'clock noon on the 27th September, 1927, for the Window Cleaning required by the Commissioners of Public Works at the buildings in their charge in the Dublin District for a period of one year from the 1st October, 1927.

A Form of Tender with Schedule of Works may be obtained at this Office on deposit of £1, which will be returned on receipt of a bona-fide Tender.

Contractors may tender for Window Cleaning in all or any of the six Dublin Districts as shown on the list of Establishments attached to the Schedule.

In considering the placing of this contract special regard will be had to the extent to which firms submitting Tenders employ or are prepared to employ demobilised men of the National Army.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

T. CASSEDY, Secretary.
Oifig Oibreach Puibli (Office of Public Works).
Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin).
13th September, 1927.

NOTICE
LOT I.

MESSRS JOHN CONDON & SON, Auctioneers, of Youghal, have been instructed by the Irish Land Commission to Sell by Public Auction, at the Auction Mart, 69 North Main street, Youghal, on Wednesday, 28th September, 1927, at One o'clock, those Parts of the Lands of Rath, containing 49 acres 2 roods and 2 perches, or thereabouts, Statute measure, comprised in Folio No. 1237, Barony of Imokilly and County of Cork, now or formerly in the occupation of Thomas H. O'Brien, held in Fee-Simple, subject to a Land Purchase Annuity of £10 6s. 2d., payable by half-yearly instalments of £5 3s. 1d.

LOT II.

Part of the Lands of Youghal Park, containing 72 acres 1 rood and 5 perches, or thereabouts, Statute measure, comprised in Folio No. 1510, Barony of Imokilly and County of Cork, now or formerly in the occupation of Thomas H. O'Brien, held in Fee-Simple, subject to a Land Purchase Annuity of £27 2s. 8d., payable by half-yearly instalments of £13 11s. 4d.

For Conditions of Sale, apply to the Auctioneers; or to

HENRY M. P. HARE, Solicitor to the Irish Land Commission, 21 Upper Merrion street, Dublin. W.H.Co.
15/8.1475.

BALLINCOLLIG FORMER R.I.C. BARRACKS. —To Let, on a re-building lease, for a term of 99 years, the Site of the former R.I.C. Barracks, containing 2 acres and 35 perches, or thereabouts, with the remains of the buildings. Apply to the Secretary, Office of Public Works, 51 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. W.H.Co.
15/8.1479.

ELECTION NOTICES.

CORK ELECTION.

SIR JOHN SCOTT,
The only COMMERCIAL Candidate.
Stands for the Treaty, the Constitution, Peace, and Development of Trade and Industries.

DAIL ELECTION, 1927.
THE CONSTITUENCY SLIGO-LEITRIM.

TAKE NOTICE, that I, CHARLES TIMONEY, of Manorhamilton, having been appointed Election Agent for James N. Dolan, Candidate at the above Election, hereby give notice that, in view of the provisions of the Prevention of Electoral Abuses Act, 1923, the said Candidate will not be answerable or accountable for any payment for goods supplied, services rendered, or expenses incurred by any person acting or claiming to act on his behalf, unless such purchase, service, or expense has been previously authorised in writing under my hand.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1927.
CHARLES TIMONEY.
To all whom it may concern. K.A.A.

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1927.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Mr. Cosgrave has issued an eve-of-the-poll message to the electors.—(Page 7.)

The organisers of the Government, Fianna Fail and Labour Parties are all confident of gaining seats as the result of to-morrow's poll in the Free State.—(Page 7.)

Mr. Cosgrave outlined the ten points on which he is prepared to give peace and reconciliation with his opponents.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Official returns issued yesterday show that during the past year 374 persons were killed and 23,433 injured through mishaps on British railways.—(Page 8.)

One of the most successful Tattoos yet produced by any unit of the British Army was that given by the London Irish Regiment last night before a large attendance at the Duke of York's Headquarters, Chelsea.—(Page 8.)

ABROAD.

Great damage and considerable loss of life have been caused by a tidal wave in Mexico.—(Page 7.)

A typhoon in Japan has resulted in heavy loss of life.—(Page 7.)

An official inquiry into ocean flights may be ordered by President Coolidge.—(Page 7.)

An American balloon is reported to have won the Gordon-Bennett Race.—(Page 7.)

A Moscow telegram states that counsel for the defence in the Leningrad *espionage* case has applied for a stay of execution of the sentences in order that an appeal for pardon may be submitted. The sentences have not yet been carried out.—(Page 8.)

SPORTING

At the Curragh yesterday Remember Me won the Scurry Plate, Parkgate the French Furze Stakes, Curragh Tip the Brownstown Plate, Athford the Anglesey Stakes, Oiseau d'Or the Apprentices' Plate, and Barley Knowe the Kildare Plate.—(Page 12.)

At Warwick Similkameen won the Little Breeders' Stakes.—(Page 12.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Market was rather dull, with a further set-back in some prominent industrials.—(Page 10.)

Lombard street was interested in the Treasury Bond tenders, of which £65,000,000 were allotted. Loans were in fair demand at 3½ to 3¾ per cent. Discount rates were unchanged.—(Page 10.)

Dublin Market was irregular. Guinness Shares rose ⅛ to 46¼.—(Page 10.)

A Fateful Choice.

To-morrow the people of the Free State, by their own deliberate act, will keep or will lose two things—security and national honour. Their security, which embraces every aspect of their material welfare, depends upon President Cosgrave's return not merely to office, but to decisive power. If his Government is re-elected to-morrow, with a safe majority, it will be able to crown its programme of construction. It will stabilise the machinery of law, will raise a loan of ten millions on good terms, will finance a great policy of agricultural credits, will complete the Shannon scheme and will try to reduce taxes. We know that, if Mr. Cosgrave gets the opportunity, he will do these things because his record during the last five years guarantees his capacity and purpose, and because his Government's credit stands high throughout the world. If, on the other hand, the electors choose to put Mr. de Valera in office, or to make him the master of a Labour-Republican coalition which would control the State, they will invite a reversion to chaos. Here, too, experience is our guide; for Mr. de Valera's character and record, like Mr. Cosgrave's, are before the country. Such capacity as he possesses is wholly destructive. Despite his new pose as a semi-constitutionalist, his intention holds to re-open the Anglo-Irish settlement and to provoke England into reluctant, but inevitable, war against the Free State. Even if that war were purely economic, it would be fatal; for in the first seven months of the present year £21,000,000 of the £22,000,000 which represented the Free State's total exports went to Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Mr. de Valera's triumph to-morrow would put the country's means of life in instant danger.

After the Battle of Pavia the French king said, "All is lost save honour." The Free State's loss to-morrow, if it rejects Mr. Cosgrave's Government, will include both security and honour. Mr. de Valera's success at the polls will mean that the country has condoned the sin of perjury, which all Christian lands regard with peculiar loathing—and Ireland was known once as an island of saints. One of the Republican deputies in the last *Dáil* explained to a public meeting on Monday that, when he took the oath of allegiance (proposing to violate it), he "pushed the Bible as far away from him as he could": he did not wish "to have God too near him while he was signing the book." This process seems to have the simplicity of a Chinese prayer-wheel, and its material fruits may range from membership of the national Parliament to the lucrative deception of justice in a court of law. It is certain, of course, that, if the electors not merely condone, but reward, political perjury, a vast impetus will be given to every sort of perjury in the ordinary transactions of life. During recent weeks many clergymen have expressed whole-hearted horror at the prospect. At Castlecomer, on Sunday, the Very Reverend C. McNamara, P.P., said that, while the destruction of property was a wicked thing, "the teaching that a solemn act of worship to God is only an empty formula has a million times more destructive effect on Ireland." At Cashel, on Monday, Monsignor Ryan asked: "Has young Ireland become so blasphemous and so irreligious that it will permit any party to prostitute a sacred oath in order to get into the *Dáil*?" Young Ireland will answer that question to-morrow at the polls.

The electors of the Irish Free State have enjoyed full self-government for nearly five years. Their votes to-morrow will show whether they are fit or unfit for it. If, after ample time to realise its privileges, its responsibilities and the value of a secure place in a mighty and friendly Commonwealth, they decide to vote for a return to anarchy, they will prove to the whole world that they are utterly unfit for self-government. For reasons which evade us the Church of the majority has failed to give an official direction on the question of the oath—surely a question of faith and morals, and of nothing else. The mass of the electors, therefore, must be guided by their individual consciences concerning the condemnation or condonation of perjury. Their decision will be a truly revealing test of their fitness or unfitness for self-government. Thus it is no exaggeration to say that an election which will confirm the world's hopes for Ireland or will consign the short-lived Free State to moral, political and economic bankruptcy will be a truly critical election. Apathy on such an occasion would be a crime, and the elector who, for any reason of sheer laziness or personal grievance or "die-hard" prejudice or intellectual smugness, abstains from the polls to-morrow is a useless citizen of the Free State and would be a useless citizen of any land. Seventy-five *per cent.* of the electors voted at the last general election in Great Britain, although no vital issue was at stake. If even sixty-five *per cent.* of the Free State's electors vote to-morrow, Mr. Cosgrave's victory will be assured.

Peace in Industry.

The movement in England towards industrial peace is growing steadily. Since the coal strike of last year employers and workmen alike have become convinced of the folly of strikes and lock-outs as methods of settling labour disputes, and both sides are searching now for a more reasonable means to resolve their differences. The need for machinery of conciliation in British industry was one of the strongest influences at the recent Trades Union Congress in Edinburgh. All the responsible leaders of labour recognise that, if Britain is to be given a chance to overhaul her many foreign competitors, something must be done to promote co-operation between employer and employed; and the decision of the Congress to break completely not only with Russian Bolshevism, but also with the so-called National Minority Movement in England, has done much to clear the way for a *rapprochement*. The employers have not been slow to seize this opportunity. The Marquis of Londonderry, who is one of the biggest coal-owners in England, has proposed that the Government shall call a conference between Capital and Labour for the sole purpose of promoting good-will in industry; while the Lord Mayor of London has gone even farther, and has called an informal meeting of industrial chiefs and representative workers to discuss the possibilities of closer co-operation. Naturally, a movement of this kind cannot be expected to achieve success immediately. When the subject was discussed at the Edinburgh Congress the trade union leaders insisted that there could be no real peace in British industry so long as the Government's Trade Union Act remained on the Statute Book. This condition, of course, could not be entertained by any Government. Again, the labour leaders take the view that, while they would welcome a conference, it should be summoned not by the Government, but by the employers themselves. They point to the example of the meeting that was called by the Government in 1919 and was a complete failure, arguing that Government interference between Capital and Labour never has been productive of good results. Much may be said in favour of this point of view, and there seems to be no reason why the employers should not take the initiative. Labour has begun at last to recognise the fact that its interests are identical with those of Capital; Capital has acquired a more generous and friendly attitude towards Labour, and if the iron is struck while it is hot, much good may result. The great problem is the relation of wages to earning power. Hitherto Labour has been inclined to insist on a maximum wage irrespective of the economic condition of its industry; but now it has seen its mistake. An automatic adjustment of wages to industry's capacity to pay would transform the industrial situation, and the time seems to be ripe for this long-needed change.

Diamond Dick.

Probably the name of Diamond Dick is unfamiliar even to the most assiduous modern reader of "penny dreadfuls." Time was, however, when the tale of his exploits, real and fabulous, would have filled a library. He was one of those centaurs of men, with long hair and goatees, who rode the Western plains before the discovery of Europe by Hollywood. Outposts of progress, making settlement in the prairies possible, fighting the Indians, curbing "bad men" and "cattle rustlers," and chasing the buffalo—such men were Diamond Dick, Pawnee Bill, Wild Bill Hickock, Mustang Jack and other giants that were on the American earth in those days. When their wild charges, if not their glory, faded, many of the well-known frontiersmen went on tour in circuses. They usually specialised in feats of marksmanship of the kind favoured by William Tell, and Diamond Dick claims that in twenty years of these performances—"shooting pennies from people's heads and from between their fingers, ashes from their cigarettes and other close shots, I never had one accident." This was many years ago, and Diamond Dick had become a dim figure of legend when, according to the American journal, *Success*, he was discovered to be still alive, in the person of a respected physician of Norfolk City, Nebraska—Dr. Richard J. Tanner. The occasion was a "rodeo" held by the local branch of the American Legion of ex-Service men, at which Dr. Tanner consented to appear, for the first time in many years, in his original character. Talking afterwards of his life and times, he seemed to an observer to be a singularly quiet-spoken man, entirely devoted to his country practice, contented that he had "abandoned the life of the big tops to tote his medicine-kit to country bedsides." The transformation would have had its parallel if the Highland chief, Rob Roy, had accepted Nicol Jarvie's invitation that he should become a merchant in Glasgow. It reminds us how generations of normal progress have been "telescoped" in the Middle-West of the United States.

Breton Strawberries.

It is not generally known that a big quantity of the strawberries sold in British markets is imported from Brittany. The story of the Breton strawberry trade, as told by a correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, offers an instructive example of the gains that may be derived from specialised production combined with co-operative marketing. Through the sleepy Breton town of Plougastel-Daoulas, near Brest, there moves, in the strawberry season, a continuous tide of heavily laden lorries. At the port of Passage, three large ships receive the consignments of crimson fruit, to voyage every day save Friday across to Plymouth, where the strawberries are entrained for London, Manchester, Birmingham and other centres of distribution. The traffic has grown up since about 1850, before which date the Breton strawberries used to be sold in the market of Brest at a halfpenny a pound. An enterprising trader initiated the export to England, and it grew to such proportions that, in 1894, the cultivators were impelled to organise a shippers' union for the marketing of produce in bulk. The union in time proved to be too exclusive, and in 1906 there came into being the *Syndicat des Fermiers Praisiéristes*, which operates on a strictly co-operative basis. To-day, although two purely commercial concerns also are engaged in the trade, the syndicate chiefly governs the collection and marketing of the strawberries. Syndicate producers deliver the fruit, ready packed in crates, at twenty-six collecting posts in different parts of the district. Payment is made eight days later, when the produce has been sold and the price determined. Every member of the syndicate is bound to deliver the whole of his produce to the organisation so long as he remains a member. Penalties are imposed for bad quality and bad packing. The syndicate has no capital; but by retaining every year a margin of the returns it is able to provide for extensions of plant and to keep agents in Plymouth and Manchester.

DOGS AND MEN.

THE OUTSIDER.
(BY D. M. LARGE.)

For eleven months of every year the low white house stands empty, with heavy green shutters blotting out the sight of great Atlantic rollers that crash to ruin on the golden sand. For those eleven months the small brown dog lives with his owners a field or two away from the shuttered lodge—owners that have little time and less understanding to give to a small dog's whims and fancies.

When he was less than six months old a wonderful thing happened. The green shutters were taken down from the sightless windows, while an air of bustle and of preparation coaxed the brown pup across the intervening fields. For a long time he watched from a wind-swept sand hill near by, until a black-backed gull, swooping low, tempted him to a mad chase that ended in a nerve-shattering fall into a deep, sandy hollow; after which, with little whimpers of fright and offended dignity, he went home to look for sympathy, but found none.

It was a dog's excited barking that brought him back to the white house next morning, where, to his amazement, he saw several unknown people, and three stranger dogs that raced and barked and leapt up at the humans in a way he never dared to do. These humans were playing with the dogs, and laughing with heads thrown back while a big, smooth terrier and a little, hairy dog played a rather one-sided game of tug-of-war with a long stick, urged to greater efforts by the short barks of a serious Scotch terrier. The brown pup came closer, forgetting his fears in the wild delight of this game; and when the tired little Yorky dropped his end of the stick, the outsider could bear it no longer, but, rushing in on soft, clumsy paws, he took hold and pulled his very best, with short sharp tugs that were very effective. Then, instead of being sent away, he found himself the hero of the hour, and was caressed and talked to in a way that melted all the ice that had begun to gather about his lonely heart.

The weeks that followed were deliriously happy ones for the outsider, though they brought their lessons, too. No one ever hit him or kicked him out of the way, and his soft ears were fondled in a way that made him feel as though life could hold no greater joy. Yet he came to realise that every one of the three dogs had his own devoted owner, and that, with dogs and owners, he must remain an outsider. When the three dinners were prepared in the big kitchen, someone always said: "We really must not feed that pup; he should go home"; but a fourth plate was put down nevertheless. The brown pup learnt, too, that when there were four bones he got one, but when there were only three he went without; and in this, with a reasonableness that was most pathetic, he acquiesced. He learnt also that, though he lived in the neighbourhood and the other dogs were only visitors, he must not dig in any of the sandy burrows in which they tirelessly, if fruitlessly, hunted for rabbits, with muffled threats.

So the brown pup sat and watched, while from the burrows sand was thrown with great vigour, to be followed now and then by a sandy, suspicious face that looked at the outsider to make sure that he was not interfering in any way. Then he found a way in which he could share in the fun without giving offence, and, rushing from one burrow to the next, he leaped at the sand that was flung out, catching gritty mouthfuls of it, and barking hysterically.

His hardest lesson was that of the small car and the motor combinations, in which there was no room for him; and when every one of the three dogs climbed to his honoured place, with a superior glance at the poor outsider, the brown pup followed the cavalcade until he lost all trace of it, and then crept back to watch and wait. They always came back; and when at last the holiday was over, and they went away, it was a long time before the brown pup gave up hope and went home.

Twice since then the green shutters have been taken down, and the outsider has been there to welcome the friends he has never forgotten, greeting them with an abandonment of joy that is almost terrible.

He is a grown dog now, but during the holiday weeks this year he still chased the round stones thrown by humans for his special entertainment. He still leapt at the sand flung out of the burrows by the other dogs, and with them he rushed forth barking at his owners when they passed the gate of his temporary abode. His whole delight is to be wid ye," they remarked philosophically. Then, having watched and waited for a whole long day, the outsider has realised that it is all over for another year, and he has gone slowly home to the small house in the shelter of the sand-hills. Sometimes, twitching and whimpering in his sleep when winter comes, he will live again the glory of the sunlit weeks with those happier dogs, who, being loved, have everything that he has missed.

ILLNESS OF MR. ARTHUR BOURCHIER.

NO HOPE OF HIS RECOVERY.

JOHANNESBURG, Tuesday.

Mr. Arthur Bourchier's condition is unchanged, and is most critical. No hopes of his recovery are entertained. This morning he was semi-delirious, and was reciting passages from plays in which he has appeared of late.—(Reuter.)

ANIMAL DOCTORS IN CONGRESS.

The National Veterinary Medical Association Congress at Torquay yesterday was attended by over 200 animal doctors and delegates from Argentina and the Dominions. It was stated that, although the number of horses had declined, there were thousands more of cattle, sheep, and pigs, which made the profession widely sought after.

Mr. J. W. McIntosh, of Southwark, was elected President, in succession to Professor G. H. Wooldridge. The next Congress will be held at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Prince of Wales and Prince George are expected to land at Southampton to-day about 6 p.m., and will travel to London by the ordinary boat-train, which is due at Waterloo Station shortly after 8 p.m. A number of the Princes' friends will be on the platform to welcome them, but there will be no formal reception.

Princess Beatrice, who has been visiting the Duke of Connaught at Bagshot Park, will return to Carisbrooke Castle to-day, and to-morrow will present medallions and certificates to the V.A.D. members of the British Red Cross Society in the Isle of Wight. Another of the Duke of Connaught's guests, Princess Helena Victoria, will leave to-day for Scotland, where she will stay with the King and Queen at Balmoral Castle.

Princess Mary, accompanied by Viscount Lascelles and their host and hostess, Viscount and Viscountess Downe, visited Scarborough and was formally received by the Mayor and Mayoress and the municipal officials. At the new British Legion House, which Lord Lascelles unlocked, the Princess opened the women's section, and later unfurled the Legion flag.

This week Princess Juliana of the Netherlands will take up her residence in a villa at Katwych, near Leyden, where she is entering on her collegiate course at the university. She will spend every week's end with the Queen and the Prince Consort at The Hague, but otherwise will lead the life of the ordinary students.

The Duke of Sutherland's yacht Sans Peur, on which he entertained the King and Queen of Spain recently at Santander, has now returned to Cowes, where Mr. W. G. Jameson's Magdalene and Sir William Portal's Valdora arrived this week.

The Countess of Mayo has arrived in Dublin from Anglesey. The Dowager Countess of Gosford will return to London to-day from Scotland. Captain the Hon. Claude and Lady Dorothy Hope-Morley have returned to London from Australia. Lord and Lady Dorchester have returned to the Isle of Wight and are in residence at Hamlet Lodge, Cowes. Sir Rennell and Lady Rodd have returned from Italy, but will leave London shortly for a three months' visit to the United States.

The Earl of Malmesbury is among the recent arrivals at Bath. Sir Harry and Lady Joan Verney, who left London recently, are staying at Cap Ferrat. Major-General the Hon. Sir William and Lady Katherine Lambton have left London for the South of France. Lady Wilhelmina Brocke is among the visitors in Bath.

The marriage arranged between George, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shackleton, Canonbrook, Lucan, and Sylvia Rutherford, only daughter of Colonel C. W. R. Healey, C.M.G., C.B.E., and Mrs. Healey, Moorfield, Greystones, will take place quietly in Greystones on October 6th.

The marriage arranged between Captain William P. Delamere, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Fitzherbert Delamere, of Rathgowan, Mullingar, and Helen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry O'Donnell, 26 Adelaide road, Dublin, will take place in October.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Blood have returned to 49 Leeson Park from England.

Sir Arthur Ball has returned to 24 Merrion square, N.

Dr. Winter has returned to 17 Fitzwilliam place.

Dr. E. T. Freeman has returned to 22 Fitzwilliam square.

Doctor Merrin has returned to Mount Clarence, Kingstown.

Miss B. Sullivan, C.S.M.M.G., has left 20 Lower Leeson street until October.

From Switzers Ladies' Hairdressing Salons one carries away an impression of luxury and comfort—and more—of a service that one would certainly travel far to equal. Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, Shingling, Shampooing, Tinting, etc., are charged at standard prices. (Phone 4651.)

Fashionable Fur-trimmed Coats. New Basket Weaves, Homespuns, Crocodile and Fleck Velours, and Smooth Face Cloths, in Café, Claret, Cocoa, Mushroom, Rose Beige. Marvellous value.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Clerys Ladies' Hairdressing Salon. All classes of Ladies' work done by first-class assistants. Special Hair Lotions compounded by Expert. Consultations free.

1927. Be punctual Chancellor's, 7 Grafton st.

Miss Rayner has returned to 16 Nassau street with a choice selection of new goods from London and Paris, including Corsets, Gowns, Jumpers. 2s. in the £1 off all purchases during Civic Week.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals:—Mr. and Mrs. Leggett Byrne, the Rev. T. Traynor, the Rev. M. G. Murphy, the Rev. J. Hurley, the Rev. J. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hart, Dr. and Mrs. Ashworth, the Rev. C. B. Rennison, Mr. and Mrs. Fortescue-Smith, Capt. G. B. S. Merville, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Price.

Departures:—Miss J. M. Jones, Dr. Gerald Spence-Smith, Mr. Terence Millin, Mrs. Sydney Walker, Captain R. D. Greer, Mr. and Mrs. James Sheeran, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Haran, Major Joseph L. Walshe, Miss P. Dempsey, Father Stafford, Flight-Lieutenant and Mrs. E. B. C. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. A. Preston-Jones.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Arrivals.—Sir William Smyth, the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Wylie, Mr. Guy Watts, Mr. J. Knowles, Mr. C. Hathaway, Mr. P. McGrath, Mrs. E. H. Kelsall, the Rev. J. Hannigan, Mr. J. E. Morton, Mr. J. McFarlane.

Departures.—Lord and Lady Talbot de Malahide, Mr. F. Rhys, Mr. F. M. Summerfield, Mr. J. Wills Sandford, Mr. R. H. Johnson, Miss D. Montgomery, Mr. J. Hoey, Mr. E. R. McGuinness, Mr. J. J. Todd, Mrs. Barry Walsh, Mr. Otway Waller, Colonel Crean, Mr. J. H. North, Mr. J. Ingham, Mr. M. J. Connolly.

McBirneys (Dublin) make a special show of New Autumn Coats, Furs, Gowns, Frocks, etc., this week, as a result of their Buyers' recent visit to the great Fashion Markets.

Civic Week Dances—A lovely selection of dainty Dance Frocks at Mansfield Sisters, 28 Wicklow street.

Service counts. Pickfords have had three centuries' experience of moving furniture. Free estimates.—43 Dame street, Dublin.

Furniture Stored in the only Fire-proof Depository in Ireland. Millar and Beatty, Ltd.

To Ladies.—Elastic Stockings, Belts and Medical appliances. Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings, flesh, without seam, unnoticed with modern hosiery. Special department for ladies on 1st floor. Lady Attendant.—Fannin and Co., 41 Grafton street.

UNIVERSITY VOTERS.

DR. SHERLOCK'S RULING.

Mr. John J. Byrne, B.A., T.C.D., Cumann na nGaedheal candidate for Dublin North City, writes (13th September):—

"Arising out of the ruling of Mr. McCracken, Returning Officer for County Dublin, I waited upon Dr. Lorcan Sherlock this morning to obtain his views upon the exercise of the franchise by University voters in this election.

"Dr. Sherlock stated he will permit any University voter to record his vote who has not previously voted,

(a) If he appears on the register (the receipt of a ballot card indicates being on the register);

(b) Provided either the letters B.P. (business premises) or the letter

MR. COSGRAVE'S ADVICE TO ELECTORS.

FINAL CHOICE WANTED.

"THE GOVERNMENT STANDS FOR THE TREATY."

TEN PEACE POINTS.

"NO TRUCE WITH CRIME:" FULFILMENT OF ALL PLEDGES.

Polling to-morrow 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Counting begins Friday
Seats to be filled 149 Candidates 260.
Already Returned 3 Independents

The following message to the Free State electors was issued last night by President Cosgrave:—

I ASK the people at this election to give us a clear decision. At no election in the past five years has the poll been as big as it should have been. Great Irishmen have spent days and nights in toil, and have died by our waysides in the flower of their manhood in order that the people should be the final masters in Ireland. The vote may seem a small thing, but it has been secured at a great price. I ask those who have been given the privileges of Freemen to show themselves capable of facing the responsibilities which these privileges entail. I would remind the people that upon their vote to-morrow depends not only the life, honour, and prosperity of their country, but their own individual security and comfort.

If they are so careless of these things as to decide upon not using their sovereign rights as citizens, they are not escaping their responsibility to their country and themselves; they are doing what in them lies to select, as the delegated holders of these sovereign rights, the men whom they least desire as their representatives. Every vote not cast is a vote given for the candidates whom the abstainer does not wish to see elected.

The One Real Issue.

I ask for an honest decision upon the one real issue at this election. The Government stands for the maintenance of the Treaty—for the principle of majority rule, for using the Treaty and our democratic Constitution, in order that by them the lives of Irishmen, Irish women, and Irish children may be made better, richer, and happier than those of our past unhappy generations.

We bring as earnest of our good will the first fruits of Irish freedom, of which we have been the reapers: the record of five years' patient labour under unexampled difficulties, and the devotion to duty which but lately sent our most gifted colleague to his death for Ireland. Our work will bring in the future a far richer harvest than we ourselves in our time have been able to reap. It is for the people to say whether they are satisfied with our sowing, and content to let us tend the crop and assist towards its fruition.

A Final Choice.

Our opponents have stood in the past for the rejection of our freedom, solely because it was not framed by themselves. They have done their utmost to wreck it, and when that proved impossible, to obstruct its use. Where they stand now, no man knows; if they know, they either dare not tell or are incapable of telling. They have boxed the compass of political promises during the past few months. What their leader hints at one day his lieutenants explicitly deny the next. Those who are misguided enough to support them are condemning their country, at best to helpless uncertainty, and at worst to anarchy and confusion for years to come. They have obstructed every avenue of progress under the Treaty for long enough.

I ask the people, if they will not be wise, at least to be courageous. They should now make a final choice, either to sweep this obstacle out of the path of their freedom, or to hand over their country to the tender mercies of those whose only claim to prominence is their obstinate and cynical disloyalty to all that freedom means.

TERMS OF RECONCILIATION.

Addressing a great meeting on the Grand Parade, Cork, last night, President Cosgrave laid down the conditions on which he is willing to have "peace and reconciliation" with his chief political opponents. They are:—

- Voluntary submission to the will of the people.
- The balancing of the national Budget.
- A single, disciplined Army, subject to the control of Parliament.
- An efficient police force.
- The collection of all arms in the possession of persons not authorised by the State.
- An independent Judiciary.
- Entrance by merit only to the Civil Service.
- No truce with crime of any sort.
- Peace at home and abroad.
- The fulfilment of all pledges, national and international.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.

FINAL APPEAL TO CORK ELECTORS.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Tuesday.

"I am anxious for peace and reconciliation," said President Cosgrave in his speech at the Grand Parade, Cork, to-night, "but I am not a free agent. I am merely the trustee of the people of this country, and I cannot subscribe to a peace on behalf of the people of this country without their wish. I want to tell you here before I close to-night what are my conditions for peace and reconciliation, and what are the safeguards I intend to have before I will consent to yielding a single inch."

Having enumerated the points set out above, the President said:—"After the assassination of that great Irishman, great patriot and statesman, Kevin O'Higgins, the Government passed into law the Public Safety Act and the Electoral Law Amendment Act. The former Act was designed and will only be used to meet those who seek by violent means to upset the ordered Government of the State. It was designed to meet, and will meet, if I have the responsibility for the Government after this election, those who put the gunman into operation, and those who conspire with him to offend against the Fifth Commandment.

A VERDICT WANTED.

"We would be neglecting our duty if we did not take that power, and if, having taken it, we neglected to use it. My answer to those who say that the Public Safety Act is an Act of coercion worse than any passed by the British, and who say that this Act was passed into law without the will of the people, is that this Act is now before the greatest jury in this country, and we ask for a verdict against the assassin, the gunman, and those seeking the ruin of this State.

"People of Cork, I want you, before you cast your votes at this election, to send your minds back over the last few years, and to consider what the problem was which faced a few inexperienced Irishmen up in Dublin when they took from the British Government the broken and damaged administration which had been functioning here just before the Treaty, and to recall the problem which we had to face in reorganising the whole administration, to found new institutions, establish a new police force and a disciplined army, and various other institutions which were necessary to carry on the work of the State; and I want you to examine how at that moment, of all others, when one might have expected some co-operation and support from those who were telling the people that they were the custodians of nationality, of freedom and democracy, how little support and co-operation were forthcoming.

DEGRADATION.

"When that greatest of all Corkmen, General Collins, asked for co-operation in the interests of public safety, what co-operation was he offered? Going through those wretched five or six months which followed, we witnessed instead the degradation of the very name of Ireland, and saw shot down in our streets and in the country various citizens, various

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4.)

THE ELECTIONS AT A GLANCE.

Party	June 1927 Votes	Seats	1922 Seats	June	Candidates Sept.
Government	314,684	46	58	96	87
Fianna Fail	299,626	44	22	86	88
Labour	143,987	22	15	49	28
Farmers	109,114	11	14	43	20
National League	84,048	8	2	30	6
Independents	139,679	14	15	41	30
Sinn Fein	41, 436	5	23	18	—
Indepdt. Republicans	9,215	2	1	4	1
Clann Eireann	5,567	0	2	8	—

Percentage Polled 1923 60.7 per cent. June 1927—67.6 per cent.

POINTS FROM THE SPEECHES.

MR. ERNEST BLYTHE.

If I could turn the Free State into a republic to-morrow, I would not lift a finger to do it, and, what is more, I would work with all my might against it. We have all that we want, and all the powers and liberties that we require for the upbuilding of this country. We have all the powers that we need to make this a great country.—*At Castleblayney.*

MR. D. FITZGERALD.

We must have social order, and we must have a Government. The present Government is prepared to use the power that the people have entrusted to them to put down murder and murderers, and to maintain the State so long as the people want the State maintained. If the people allow themselves to be fooled, they will have to pay the price.—*At Dalkey.*

MR. RICHARD MULCAHY.

When the Government set up the Poor Law Commission to inquire how best to help the poor and the destitute sick, they appointed one of the Labour Party in the Dail to be one of its members. In the course of two years' sittings he attended only four times. When he had a chance to do something for the poor, he did not think it worth his while to spend more than part of four days in two years in trying to help them. The present Government has set a headline to the Labour people as to the course they should pursue if they are in earnest in their professions of concern for the poor and the unemployed.—*At Bolton street, Dublin.*

MR. JOHN GOOD.

During the past twenty years this country has suffered severely from instability. One instance I will give: it is this. An order was placed in this city totalling £30,000, but, when a recrudescence of unsettled conditions occurred with the murder of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, that order was cancelled, although work had been begun. That work would have given employment to 100 men for one year, and the country was now so much the poorer.—*At Howth.*

MR. JOSEPH X. MURPHY.

I think that there is not sufficient interest taken by the rank and file in the Dail in taxation. There must be taxation to run the country, but we should be very careful how it is distributed, and I do not see why industries which have been successful in the past should be taxed out of existence. I allude to the distilleries; several small ones have closed on account of heavy taxation. I do not think that that is right.—*At Rathmines.*

MR. SEAN LEMASS.

We do not stand for repudiation of the National Loan. We may consider that the financial policy of the Government was unwise and unsuited to the best interest of the nation, but we, as their successors, are prepared to accept their responsibilities in full. We do not stand for the repudiation of Savings Certificates, because the only sufferers would be the poor, who would have their savings swept away. We do not stand for war with England.—*At Stamer street, Dublin.*

THE DECISIVE VOTES.

At the last election 533,046 votes were cast for candidates not belonging to either the Government or the Fianna Fail Parties—an average of 2,773 votes for each of the 193 candidates. In this election only 85 candidates outside the two main parties are before the electors. Assuming that these 85 do not poll more than the average at the last election, there will be 297,000 votes which could be cast for either the Government or the Fianna Fail Parties.

These voters, to a large extent, hold the fate of the Government in their hands.

TREASURY BONDS PURCHASE.

SURPRISE IN LONDON.

Some surprise was expressed in the London Money Market at the low price which the Government had obtained for the 4½ per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1934, for which tenders were received yesterday, says a Press Association Correspondent. The total amount of Bonds allotted was £65,000,000, which, it is thought, should accomplish the object of the Government in providing redemption of the National War Bonds maturing on October 1. This was regarded as satisfactory, but the average allotment price of £99 7s. 5d. is lower than many authorities had predicted.

The Bonds appealed particularly to bankers, and under the terms of issue these applicants are entitled to a commission of 2s. 6d. per cent. Many of them, doubtless, applied with the definite intention of having the Bonds redeemed on February 1, 1929, under an option accorded to holders.

By this means they would obtain a yield of well over 5 per cent. for sixteen months, which is regarded as an exceptionally high return in Lombard street.

This calculation makes allowance for the deduction from the price of the Bonds of the commission received by the tenderer. The fact that holders of the Bonds obtain a high rate of interest means, of course, that the Government is paying a larger sum than it would have done if the Bonds had been allotted at a higher price.

SURGEON FOUND DEAD.

SUPPOSED EXPERIMENT WITH ANÆSTHETICS.

Mr. S. R. Wilson, a Manchester surgeon, was found dead at his home yesterday. He is believed to have been experimenting with a new anæsthetic. It was his practice when experimenting to make himself the subject. Mrs. Wilson, on returning home after a few hours' absence, sought her husband, and found him dead in his study. Dr. Wilson was senior anæsthetist at the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

ALL CONFIDENT.

INTERVIEWS WITH THE ORGANISERS.

A representative of the "Irish Times" interviewed the chief organisers, Cumann na nGaedheal, Fianna Fail and the Labour Party yesterday, and asked them for expressions of opinion as to their prospects at the polls to-morrow. The following are their statements:

MR. LIAM BURKE, General Secretary of Cumann na nGaedheal:—

"There is abundant evidence of greater enthusiasm and effort behind the Government Party than in the recent general election. This is shown by the number of voluntary workers who have offered their assistance, often at great personal sacrifice, in every constituency, and by the amount of subscriptions, especially small ones, that pour in from all quarters. A sum of £67 was handed in yesterday at Parnell square, made up of half-crowns, and even less. A letter accompanying a subscription of 2s. states: 'Unfortunately, I am out of work or I would give much more. But I will give the Government my first vote, because they alone can save the country.' Another subscription consisted of six threepenny pieces, five pennies, one halfpenny, and two farthings, the old lady who brought it stating that she would give her last mite 'to save the country from those hypocrites.'

FACTORS THAT HELP.

"It should be remembered that there are close on 100 less Treaty candidates this time than at the recent general election; the votes scattered over these Independent candidates will naturally be cast for the Government candidates on this occasion. There is also evidence that a large percentage of those who hitherto refrained from voting at previous elections will exercise the franchise on this occasion. All these factors should result in placing the majority of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates at the head of the poll in each constituency, thus helping our weaker candidates to obtain the quota.

"Our organisation is now perfect in the constituencies, an extensive canvass has been carried out, and complete arrangements have been made for transport and for committees to control polling centres. I have no doubt that we shall return the Government five in each of the Dublin constituencies, with a corresponding increase in other constituencies. The people have seen, in my opinion, that our party have acted in an honest, open, and straightforward manner in the last Dail, and that the only leader who refused to negotiate behind the people's backs was President Cosgrave. The people have rallied behind straight and honourable dealing and hence the enthusiasm.

VICTORY ANTICIPATED.

"There is ample evidence, too, that the people have seen through the remarkable *volte face* of the Fianna Fail Party. The taking of the oath with such hypocritical explanations and protestations; the complete change of policy in ten days from rule by the gun to a pretended submission to the will of the people; the stealing of almost every item of the Cumann na nGaedheal economic programme and announcing it as their own—all this has convinced the public that, whatever remnant of the Fianna Fail Party is returned to the Dail, will improve immensely after five years' education in the next Parliament.

"Our machinery is perfect; the spirit and enthusiasm of our workers are excellent; and I have no doubt that the recent overwhelming victories in the two Dublin constituencies were but the forerunners of a sweeping Cumann na nGaedheal victory throughout the country."

MR. R. J P. MORTISHED, Assistant Secretary, the Irish Labour Party and Trades Union Congress:—

"We have reason to expect some gains. We have no reason to expect any losses. We are neither prophets nor 'boosters,' but are confident that the influence of the Labour Party in the coming Dail will certainly not be less than in the last and may well be more. Consistency counts."

MR. SEAN LEMASS, Organising Secretary Fianna Fail:—

"I am confident that Fianna Fail will considerably increase its numbers in the Dail despite the campaign of misrepresentation that has been directed against us. Mr. de Valera's statement that Fianna Fail will proceed as a responsible constitutional Government, and that before any important step likely to involve the safety of the people is taken, the people themselves will be taken into the fullest consultation. It has done much to counteract this hostile campaign, and I am convinced that the pro-Cumann na nGaedheal coalition will be definitely in a minority after the election."

WIRELESS CRUX IN AUSTRALIA.

STATE MAY BUY THE COMPANY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

SYDNEY, Tuesday.

The Commonwealth Royal Commission on Wireless, in a report issued to-day, makes some suggestions to the Government for the settlement of differences with the Amalgamated Wireless Company. Should these be ineffective, it recommends the national purchase of the private shareholders' interests, the Government assuming complete control of the company's operations.

The Commission suggests that the company's rights in regard to the Beam services to foreign countries call for immediate definition, and considers that copyright charges and performing rights are exorbitant, and should be made the subjects of discussion at an international conference in order to check restriction of the development in the world of broadcasting.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

MANY THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

WIDESPREAD HAVOC.

TYPHOON IN JAPAN: TIDAL WAVE IN MEXICO.

A typhoon has caused widespread havoc and the loss of over a thousand lives in Japan, while thousands are homeless in Mexico as the result of a tidal wave.

TYPHOON IN JAPAN.

DEATH-ROLL OF OVER ONE THOUSAND.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

TOKIO, Tuesday.

A typhoon, accompanied by a seismic wave, wrecked the towns of Kojima and Nakamura, near Nagasaki, to-day, and inflicted casualties estimated provisionlly at about 1,000 The seismic wave, which caused most of the destruction, was preceded by a rumbling sound, which listeners took to be that of a submarine earthquake.

THOUSANDS OF HOUSES DESTROYED

A wall of water, ten feet high, swept over the beaches and through the streets of the two towns, and into the fields beyond. Boats were left stranded in rice fields, and wreckage from houses was carried two miles inland. A thousand houses were destroyed at Kojima, an equal number at Nakamura, and about 500 at Nakajima.

The typhoon burst at 10 a.m., and lasted with unabated fury till half-past eleven.

The swollen rivers have flooded the countryside, and much damage has been done to the crops, part of which, however, can be saved as the rice is ripe, and only needs the sun to dry it. The Fukoka Prefecture was also ravaged by the typhoon.

In Omuta 5,000 houses are reported to be under water, and 15,000 people are temporarily homeless, and are being sheltered in schools, temples, and elsewhere.

WIRELESS CALL FOR HELP.

The headman of Kojima asked by wireless for rescue parties, as he had no adequate means of caring for the injured. Many helpers have been sent out by the Governor of Kumamoto.

Nagasaki suffered from a fierce wind, but missed the worst of the typhoon. A large chimney, however, was blown down, injuring some workers; and barges and motor boats were sunk in the harbour. The tramway services in Nagasaki had to be suspended.

Kumamoto was less damaged than other places, but its sericultural laboratory has been destroyed, and several hotels and houses were damaged by the wind.

Scores of fishing boats were caught at sea by the storm, and it is feared that few can have lived through it.

The aeroplane Pride of Detroit, in which Messrs. Brock and Schlee are trying to fly round the world, was caught by the typhoon, and was unable to take off this morning.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS IN MEXICO.

HUGE LOSSES CAUSED BY TIDAL WAVE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

Belated despatches from Nogales, which reached New York this afternoon, report that a disastrous storm, accompanied by a tidal wave, occurred on the West Coast of Mexico last Wednesday. It is reported that many persons were killed, hundreds injured, and thousands rendered homeless.

The first news of a storm in Western Mexico reached the United States last week-end, but details were lacking owing to the complete destruction of communications.

Heavy property losses are reported in the coast towns from the Gulf of Tehuantepec, in the State of Oaxaca, to Guyamas, in the State of Sonora, extending over an area of a thousand miles. The damage was the result of the terrific winds and violent waves.

At Selina Crux (Oaxaca), where the tempest reached its greatest magnitude, the loss of life was especially heavy. A great part of the town was inundated by the waves. The waves in some places were 25 feet high.

Many large vessels are missing, from Jaliaco and Navajos, while the damage to small craft was enormous. At Manzanillo the loss of life is believed to have been heavy, but Matatlan escaped with comparatively little damage.

Quayamas had a terrible experience with a roaring gale, which swept the breakers through the streets. Communications with the devastated area are still interrupted, and only meagre details of the tempest are available.

EARTHQUAKE ON THE BLACK SEA.

FURTHER CASUALTIES REPORTED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MOSCOW, Tuesday.

The number of people killed and injured in the earthquake on the Black Sea Coast is greater than was originally supposed. Thirteen people were killed at Jalta and 358 injured, and many houses were destroyed.

At Miskhor a wall crashed, and killed three persons.

The Tsar's palace at Levadia, which is now a peasants' sanatorium, was damaged, cracks appearing in the walls. The tower of the famous villa called "The Lark's Nest," situated at the top of a rocky height near Miskhor, has fallen into the sea. On Aipetre Mountain, a well known group of three rocks, "The Little Horns," was shattered.

Underground shocks at Miskhor were accompanied by the ringing of the church bells and landslides. At Sebastopol, the upper storeys of the Maritime Observatory were destroyed.

One of the old Greek towers of the Khersones promontory was also destroyed.

LATE NEWS.

SITUATION IN SPAIN.

DICTATOR'S BOLD EXPEDIENT.

The Times, in a leading article on the Spanish National Assembly, says:—By Royal Decree signed on Monday, the eve of the fourth anniversary of the *coup d'état* of 1923, the King of Spain has summoned a National Assembly for October 10th. The Decree was published in Madrid yesterday evening, and thus a first irrevocable step has been taken on the path which may lead to the gradual restoration of constitutional rule. The Marquis de Estella declared from the first that the Dictatorship he set up was a temporary expedient, and for many months past he has made promises that an Assembly would presently be convoked.

The text of the Decree, and that of the rules and regulations for carrying it into execution, must be awaited before its real purposes and its efficiency as an instrument for their realisation can be measured with any confidence(but all that has been disclosed about the constitution and the functions of the new body tends to show that it will not be suffered to encroach upon the authority of the Dictator, and that his retirement to the tranquil obscurity he desires is indefinitely postponed.

The Dictator owns quite frankly that his work is illegal, but patriotic, and if the nation allows him to complete it, he will hardly concern himself with the Constitution of 1876. He must, indeed, secure for all who have supported the Dictatorship immunity from the possible consequences of their illegal acts, but immunity will follow success as a matter of course.

The expedient on which the Marquis de Estella has ventured is bold, and the difficulties—theoretical and practical—which attend it are numerous, manifest and incalculable in their results; but it is a considered attempt to cure a weakness in the present situation which is painfully conspicuous. The attempt is itself a confession of this weakness. Whatever its fate, the Government which has made such a confession cannot relinquish the duty of averting dangers which they acknowledge they foresee. They must make timely and effectual provision against them, or live haunted by the thought that all the good work they have done, and all the good work they may do, will be left to almost certain undoing at no very distant day.

GREEK LOAN.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS' PROPOSAL.

The League Correspondent of *The Times* at Geneva writes:—The Financial Committee of the League of Nations, of which Sir Otto Niermeyer (Great Britain) is Chairman, issued the report of its 28th session to-day. In this the Committee recommends the issue to Greece, for the purpose of providing additional funds for the settlement of Greek refugees and of securing a definite equilibrium of her Budget and the stabilisation of her currency, a loan under the auspices of the League not to exceed £9,000,000. Of this £3,000,000 will be allocated to repayment of the State debt, £3,000,000 will be issued for extinguishing all past arrears and £3,000,000 for the further settlement of the refugees.

The loan will be secured on the revenues at present controlled by the International Financial Commission set up in 1898, which are estimated to yield £5,000,000 a year. That part of the scheme which refers to the reimbursement of the Greek State debt requires the establishment of a new and independent bank, to be called the Bank of Greece, which must begin business not later than six months after the issue of the loan. This bank will be required to concern itself with the stabilisation of Greek currency in relation to gold, and with the centralisation of all receipts and payments of the State and State enterprises. It is laid down that the new bank must have a gold and foreign reserve of at least 40 per cent. of its note circulation and other sight liabilities, and that it is to begin business with a reserve of 50 per cent.

This scheme is considered in League circles to be the most complete and detailed plan of national financial reconstruction so far produced by the Financial Committee.

BALLOON RACE.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR AMERICA.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

The United States balloon, Detroit, is unofficially credited with being the winner of the Gordon Bennett race. A definite announcement will not be made until the barographs are checked, but it is improbable that changes will be recorded.

The Detroit, piloted by Mr. E. J. Hill, travelled 725 miles, and landed at Baxley, Georgia. Second place was obtained by another United States balloon, the Goodyear VI., which covered 675 miles.

The Barmen (Germany), and Lafayette (France), tied for the third place, with 660 miles. The Spanish Hispania was fifth, 640 miles, and the Belgica (Belgium), sixth, with 600 miles.

The victory of the Detroit gives the United States two consecutive wins. She has now won six times, against five victories by Belgium. Mr. Hill attributes his success to careful manœuvring in difficult winds. All the entrants landed safely.

REALISTIC POLITICS.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF THE ELECTIONS.

The *Westminster Gazette* remarks:—The election in the Free State to-morrow promises to produce no startling changes. The most significant pointer in the campaign is that all the parties appear to be progressively anxious to show the electorate that they are simple, peaceful folk, who would not disturb the most bashful nestling.

The unexpected is always the most probable in Ireland, but, at least, it seems evident that the people are surfeited with histrionics, and want some assurance that peace and stability are assured. In fact, the fire and thunder have passed from the political atmosphere, and, unless the signs are altogether falsified, the future is to realistic politics.

THE LEAGUE BUDGET.

HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENTS.

GENEVA, Tuesday.

The Budget of the League of Nations for 1928, details of which were issued to-day, is placed at 24,879,522 Swiss francs (about £987,000), an increase of 1.4 per cent. on that of 1927. Of this sum approximately £532,000 is required for the expenses of the Secretariat at Geneva and the offices in various capitals, £330,000 for the expenses of the International Labour Office, and £86,000 for the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague. A sum of about £54,000 is earmarked for buildings at Geneva.

The cost of the Assembly in 1928 is estimated at £11,600, that of the meetings of the Council at £5,000, and of Commissions and Conferences at £75,000.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS HERD DISPERSED.

At the dispersal yesterday at Perth of the Aberdeen-Angus herd belonging to Mr. John Ealer, Monlinaru, thirty-six head averaged £33 10s. 6d. The top price was 56 guineas, given by Mr. James Whyte, of Hayston, for a two-year-old heifer.

Purchases were made by Messrs. Lennox, Cookstown, and Beresford, Donaghadee.

OCEAN FLIGHTS.

OFFICIAL INQUIRY IN U.S. POSSIBLE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

At the White House this morning it was announced that President Coolidge was considering the advisability of ordering a thorough investigation of trans-Atlantic flights by the Assistant Secretaries of War, Navy, and Commerce. While an inquiry has not yet been formally ordered, it is believed that the three Assistant Secretaries concerned will meet shortly to discuss the subject.

It was added that the President was anxious for the question of these flights to be investigated, and particularly the extent to which the Government should participate in trans-ocean flying.

A GERMAN VENTURE.

PILOT WANTS TO START FROM PARIS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Tuesday.

Some surprise has been occasioned in aviation circles here by the reported arrival of Herr Koennecke, the German pilot, who has been waiting at Cologne for a month past to set out on a flight across the Atlantic. It appears that he reached Paris yesterday by train for the purpose of studying the possibility of taking off from here, now that the German authorities have forbidden further trans-Atlantic flights this year. He is, it is understood, returning to Cologne by air to-morrow

THE OLD GLORY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ST. JOHN'S (N.F.), Tuesday.

According to a wireless message received to-day from the steamer Kyle, which has been searching for the Old Glory, the wreckage of the aeroplane which was found yesterday has been hauled on board. The steamer is zigzagging about in the vicinity, searching for traces of the crew.

PRINCESS XENIA STILL DELAYED

Unsuitable weather conditions over the Atlantic prevented Captain McIntosh and Commandant Fitzmaurice from starting on their trans-Atlantic flight from Baldonnel to New York yesterday.

The weather, however, is steadily clearing up, and there is a possibility that a start may be made to-day or to-morrow.

The Princess Xenia did not leave her hangar yesterday, and, as all tests have been completed, she will not be brought out now until the start.

WRECKAGE MYSTERY

Coastguards and fishermen yesterday made a further extensive search for the wreckage of an aeroplane, parts of which had been washed ashore earlier in the week, but nothing more was discovered. The parts in the hands of the authorities bear no marks of identification, and, so far, the mystery is unsolved.

COUNT NARDINI'S ASSASSIN

INTERROGATED IN HIS BED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Tuesday.

The man in custody in connection with the assassination yesterday of Count Nardini, the Italian Vice-Consul in Paris, was interrogated this morning in his bed, having apparently recovered from the state of real or affected nervous prostration which he has shown since the assassination.

The man indicated by signs that he understood what was being said, but pointed to his mouth, with the apparent object of conveying that his jaw had been so severely hurt by the officials who seized him yesterday that he could not speak. He said by signs that he wanted a piece of paper, and when this was given him he wrote his name and address. These, however, will not be made known until after his house has been searched. He gave it to be understood that he is an Italian, 25 years of age, and that he has a wife and child in Italy.

It was for the purpose of getting a passport for his wife, it is stated, that he went to the Consulate.

When asked how long he had been in France, he held up three fingers; but it is not known whether he meant to indicate three years, months or days

ASSASSIN'S IDENTITY.

After the action of the judicial authorities this morning it was announced that the man is Sergio Di Modugno, aged 25 years, of Cerignola, Foggia, Italy. He was employed as a bricklayer, and lived in the Boulevard Menilmont. The search at his lodgings revealed nothing of importance, the only discovery of note being that of a copy of an anti-Fascist newspaper, *La Liberta*, which was seized by the police.

Sergio Di Modugno, who occupied a second-floor room in a modest hotel, arrived about three weeks ago, without luggage, but apparently not lacking in money. He spoke little, and the hotel proprietor had no knowledge of his political views.

Dr. Paul, who this afternoon examined Count Nardini's body, found that both wounds inflicted by the assassin's bullets were of a fatal character. One of the shots had passed through the victim's heart.

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LONDON-IRISH TATTOO.

ONE OF THE BEST YET PRODUCED.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Tuesday.

One of the most successful tattoos yet produced by any unit of the British Territorial Army was staged to-night by the London-Irish (the 18th Battalion of the London Regiment). It was a whip-up for recruits, for the London-Irish, like all other infantry in the London area, find it a heart-breaking task to get men to join. Probably the innumerable distractions provided by the metropolis explain this difficulty. The battalion's strength at present is only about 50 per cent. of its establishment of 640, but there are in London two territorial divisions which are worse in point of numbers.

The *personnel* embraced in the tattoo, which took place in the spacious grounds of the Duke of York's headquarters, Chelsea, numbered no fewer than 1,200, and the varied programme will be continued every evening throughout the week. The Irish Guards lent their band, drums, fifes and pipers, and the 1st Battalion of the Royal Ulster Rifles their band. Michael O'Leary, who won the coveted V.C. at Guinchy when serving as a private in the Irish Guards, gave his help in a minor capacity in the pageant, as did an enormous number of old comrades of the Irish regiments, which so distinguished themselves in the war.

THE FOOTBALLERS OF LOOS.

The two principal features of the tattoo were a representation of the famous attack of the London-Irish at Loos, and a spectacular pageant of all Irish infantry regiments that form, or have formed, units of the British Army.

As regards the former, the story of dribbling the football along the line while crossing No Man's Land is an old one, but aways worth telling, as it was one of the most audacious incidents of a campaign that bristled with gallant deeds. Some keen footballers released the ball on going over the top, and, though the battalion suffered severe casualties in that advance they kept the leather in front of them, and finally kicked it right into the German trenches to a mighty shout of "Goal!"

That incident was reproduced to-night and in the reproduction were many men who actually assisted before the German trenches in earning for their corps the nickname, which has stuck ever since, of "the Loos footballers."

OLD COMRADES-IN-ARMS LEND ASSISTANCE.

In the spectacular pageant of Irish regiments were a detachment of Irish Guards who had volunteered their assistance to their Territorial brethren-in-arms and old comrades from the Royal Irish, Inniskillings, Ulster Rifles, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Connaught Rangers, Leinsters, Munster Fusiliers, Dublin Fusiliers, and, of course, serving men of the London Irish. Of those ten units, five have been disbanded.

All the detachments paraded in full dress pre-war uniform, except the "Faugh-a-Ballaghs," who were clothed and accoutred as in Peninsular days.

It was a striking scene, illuminated by the searchlights of London's Territorial Anti-Aircraft Brigade, and thoroughly appreciated by large crowds of spectators, who braved rather inclement weather to see the programme through.

During the war the London Irish suffered upwards of a thousand casualties.

LONDON THEATRES.

"OLD VIC" COMPANY AT HAMMERSMITH.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Tuesday.

Miss Lillian Bayliss, Miss Sybil Thorndike, Mr. D. Hay Petrie, and Mr. Lewis Casson, all had to make speeches after the first performance of "The Taming of the Shrew," which was presented at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith.

The opening of the "Old Vic" season at Hammersmith was remarkable for the scenes of enthusiasm which greeted the members as they made their appearance, Miss Thorndike being awarded a very special welcome by her old admirers.

Mr. Andrew Leigh is responsible for the production, which was in every way successful. The team work deserves special praise. Mr. Lewis Casson, better known as a producer than as an actor, played Petruchio with effective gusto and a distinct touch of subtlety. Miss Thorndike's conception of Katherine was delightful. Katherine's unreasonable anger and outbursts in the earlier scenes only heightened the beauty of the last scene, the lines of which were delivered by Miss Thorndike with exquisite feeling. Mr. D. Hay Petrie, back in his rightful sphere, after an excursion into modern plays, acted Christopher Sly better than I have ever seen it played before; and Miss Mary Sumner, another original member of the old company, played Bianca very charmingly.

Miss Bayliss and her gifted company deserve every success in their temporary home.

CARDINAL'S REMAINS EXHUMED.

A BISMARCK INCIDENT RECALLED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Tuesday.

The body of Cardinal Ledochowski, Prefect of the Catholic Congregation of Propaganda, who died in July, 1902, was to-day exhumed from the Chapel of Propaganda at Verano Cemetery, where it was buried, in order that it might be conveyed to his native Poland. Cardinal Ledochowski, when he was Archbishop of Posen, was imprisoned by Bismarck in May, 1874, during the famous Kulturkampf. Pope Leo XIII. answered the "Iron Chancellor" by making Ledochowski a Cardinal a few months later, afterwards entrusting him with the Congregation of Propaganda, one of the most important posts in the Roman Catholic Church, its holder being called the "Red Pope."

Diplomatic representatives of Poland accredited to the Vatican and the Quirinal and prominent prelates, including Monsignor Bartolomi, representing Cardinal Gasparri, Secretary of State to the Pope, witnessed the exhumation. There was also present Father Ledochowski, nephew of the deceased Cardinal, who, being General of the Jesuits, is called the "Black Pope."

[Note.—Cardinal Ledochowski was born in 1822, and was appointed Archbishop of Posen in 1865. It was because of his strong resistance to the Prussian laws regarding Roman Catholic schools that he incurred Bismarck's displeasure, and was imprisoned for two years. Afterwards he went to Cracow, but had been there only a short time when the Austrian Government expelled him, and he then proceeded to Rome.]

NEWRY'S WATER SUPPLY.

At the meeting of the Newry Urban Council, when the question of the water supply was discused, the Clerk said that there was nothing to be alarmed about. The supply was no worse to-day than it was twenty years ago. Twelve years ago experts advised filtration, but without Parliamentary powers—Camlough Lake being vested in the Camlough Trustees—the Council could do nothing.

It was decided to hold a special meeting of the Council to discuss the matter, with a view of securing powers to instal filter beds.

THE HARVEST OF THE SEA.

The Northern Ministry of Commerce states that during the week ended September 10th there were landed at Ardglass 1,079 crans, value £3,366 (season's total to date, 60,565 cwt., value £43,180); at Kilkeel 212 mease, value £362 (season's total to date, 7,964 cwt., value £4,405); at Portavogie 65 mease, value £58 (season's total to date, 6,300 cwt., value £2,560).

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE and CLERICAL OFFICERS (Male and Female). Examinations annually in July. 60 successes were gained since March, 1925, at above exams. by students of SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. BEST RESULT. Oral and Correspondence Classes.—(Advt.)

BARLEY PRICES IN EAST CORK.

OUTSIDE MARKETS TO BE EXPLOITED.

FARMERS AND THE COST OF LIVING.

FROM OUR MIDLETON CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. E. J. Cussen, County Secretary of the Farmers' Union, at a meeting of the East Cork barley growers in Midleton, discussed the exportation of live stock and fresh meat and the collective purchase of farm requirements. The Farmers' Union, he said, was not a definite trading organisation, but was intended primarily to be the determining factor in the prices obtained for produce by the farmer, and in the purchase price of what he needed. Until the problem of bringing the cost of living within a reasonable approach to income was solved, the agricultural community would strive in vain for the prosperity achieved elsewhere. A laudable effort, however, was being made in County Cork to increase income by direct sales to the consumer, and by buying direct from the manufacturer or producer, and with the growing success of these efforts he was glad to say that there was a growing optimism on the part of farmers in regard to the future of agriculture.

BARLEY.

On the subject of barley, Mr. Cussen said that he had received communications from a number of Continental, Scottish and English buyers, and he felt that the barley-growers of East Cork this season should have an opportunity of obtaining the highest price that the world market could afford. Without such opportunity there was the danger that the good supply in their district this year might be exploited by local buyers at the growers' expense.

Even though it was not the intention of the Farmers' Union to market the whole or the greater part of the barley in East Cork, nevertheless if only a small proportion of the supply were marketed outside of the district the growers would be placed in the independent position of determining the price to be paid locally rather than leave the price to be determined by the middle man. Once the farmer felt that he had an alternative and lucrative market he would realise that he was no longer at the mercy of those who hitherto said that he was to be paid a certain sum per barrel and no more.

A CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Cussen then suggested the formation of a Central Committee of barley growers at Midleton for the purpose of negotiating with outside buyers. He further suggested the establishment of small committees in branches, the functions of which would be to bring details of the direct marketing scheme to the notice of growers, to take entries of barley for shipment, and accept deposits in respect of each ten entered and to make arrangements for transport. He explained the scheme by which Canadian wheat growers disposed of their produce through such a body, and how it has established the prosperity of the Canadian farmer by making him independent of local exploitation.

The intention of the present scheme in Cork was similar, and all that was required to ensure the desired success was the support, loyalty and confidence of the farmers.

The meeting unanimously decided to carry out Mr. Cussen's suggestions, and that a start should be made with the shipment of a cargo of 500 tons at the earliest possible date. Mr. Cussen refused to disclose the prices offered on the plea that such a disclosure would very likely affect the carrying out of the project, but he assured them that the price obtainable would compare more than well with those likely to be offered locally.

AUTUMN DRESSES.

PICTURESQUE EVENING FROCKS.

So far, there are no startling revelations at the Autumn Dress Shows, which are just beginning to get into their stride in London. The waistline is a trifle nearer normal than it has been for several seasons, and skirts are a shade longer than they were; but there is little variation in the jumper suit—which is the most popular daytime wear with the majority of women—and practically no alteration in what dressmakers know as "line" (writes a Woman Correspondent of the Press Association).

Woollen materials are very attractive. At a dress show yesterday in Lady Queenborough's house in Stratton street, Mayfair, by a new firm named Eliane, there was a series of straight woollen dresses of Angora, a fabric so supple that it pleats as easily as stockinette, and is as light as crepe-de-chine. These frocks promise to take the place of the stockinette suit of last season. One very pretty beige one had narrow strappings of blue suede down the fronts.

EVENING FROCKS.

Evening frocks have not been so picturesque for many years. The draperies at either side are made up over a straight front panel, which gives the effect of the eighteenth century petticoat. The straight frock, in many instances, looks like a length of rich material, which has been wrapped round the figure, the two ends draped under the left arm, and caught up with a sparkling ornament. Two narrow straps hold the gown on the shoulders.

Smart jumper suits have tops of knitted chenille and metal thread, and the newest frocks are painted so that the material looks as if it had been embroidered all over in tiny beads.

THEFT OF A BICYCLE.

BRITISH SOLDIER SENTENCED AT DONEGAL.

At Gweedore (County Donegal) District Court, before Deputy District Justice Sandes, Thomas Devlin, *alias* Daniel McDavid, a private in the 2nd Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, stationed at Pembroke Docks, South Wales, was charged with the larceny of a push bicycle.

The evidence was that Laurence Boyle, of Arduns, left the bicycle outside Derrybeg Church on August 14, and when he came out of the church the bicycle was gone. It was subsequently found in defendant's possession.

Defendant said that he was a native of Donegal, and was home on leave prior to the regiment going to India.

The District Justice said that the defendant had made a practice of this business, and, therefore, deserved no consideration. He sentenced him to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

LIVE STOCK BREEDING ACT.

LISBURN FARMERS' PROTEST.

The following resolution was passed unanimously by Lisburn Board of Guardians yesterday, on the motion of Mr. E. Mockler, seconded by Mr. Ireland, J.P.: "We, the Lisburn Board of Guardians, representing a rural and farming population of about 50,000, respectfully request the Northern Minister of Home Affairs to approach the Minister of Agriculture with a view to cancelling the Livestock Breeding Act or modifying same, so as to remove the present injustice to the farming community in regard to the shortage of milch cows and calves."

MANCHESTER TOWN HALL JUBILEE.

POLICE AS CHANGE RINGERS.

Change-ringing by a team composed of members of the Manchester City Police Force, who are trained campanologists, and the only official police team in England, was a feature of the celebrations of the jubilee of Manchester Town Hall yesterday. They rang for three hours, completing over two thousand changes.

The band of the city police played in the square opposite the Town Hall during the afternoon, and in the evening Alderman D. Derwent Simpson, Chairman of the Town Hall Committee, spoke over the wireless on the building and its associations.

Guides were on duty throughout the day to conduct the thousands of visitors through the hall. The building was decorated outside with flags and banners.

LENINGRAD SPY CASE.

STAY OF EXECUTION SOUGHT.

(FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.)

MOSCOW, Tuesday.

Counsel for the defence in the Leningrad espionage case has telegraphed to the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union asking for a stay of execution of the sentences yesterday passed on the accused in order that an appeal for pardon may be submitted. According to information obtained by the official Tass Agency, the sentences have not yet been carried out.

With regard to the trial and executions in Leningrad of a number of individuals alleged to be British spies, Reuter's Agency learns that nothing is known in responsible circles in London of the identity of a certain Captain Boyce, who is described as the "head of the British Spy Service in Russia." Authoritative British circles have no knowledge of any such person.

A SOVIET ALLEGATION.

Note—According to an account of the trial issued on Sunday last by the official Soviet Agency, Goyer, one of the men now sentenced to death, who was regarded as the principal accused, confessed that he was in the service of "Captain Boyce, of the British Army." This account went on to say that he acted as secretary to the British Vice-Consul in Helsingfors, and worked for the Secret Intelligence Service against Finland, taking an interest in the Finnish naval forces and in the subsidising "Schutzkorps." He was said to have told the Court that the British Passport Bureau in Finland was "a legal form of the British Intelligence Service," and to have complained that he received only one-third of his stipulated remuneration—£19 a month.

Early in July last the *Ogpu* (Cheka) announced the arrest of more than twenty-five persons employed in the British Intelligence Service, under Captain Boyce, formerly officially attached to the British Mission at Helsingfors, and later at Reval. The *Ogpu* alleged further that it had discovered an organisation for collecting secret information in the Soviet Union, and claimed that it had established the close connection of a number of those arrested with a British sea captain named Goyer, serving as an Intelligence officer in Finland, Leningrad, Moscow and Odessa, with a former naval officer named Stark, who was killed in Leningrad at the end of 1925, with the Chief of the Finnish Police at Terioki and with Sir Paul Dukes, Chief of the British Intelligence Service in Soviet Russia, 1918-1919.

A DENIAL.

It is only three months since, following the assassination of M. Voikov, the Soviet Minister in Warsaw, the Soviet Political Department ordered the summary execution, without trial, of Prince Dolgorukoff and nineteen other former officers and members of the old Russian aristocracy, a number of whom were accused, in the official announcement of the executions, of having been connected with the British Intelligence Service. On that occasion Sir Robert Hodgson, late British diplomatic representative in Moscow, issued a detailed reply, refuting the accusations brought against some of the victims of having been spies in British employ. The list of persons executed in Russia since that time includes Captain Klepikoff, formerly of the Russian Navy, who was likewise alleged to have carried on *espionage* in favour of England. The Leningrad authorities followed this up by shooting his widow for not having betrayed her husband's alleged spying.

IRISH IN PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS.

DISCUSSED AT MONAGHAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Monaghan County Board of Health at its monthly meeting discussed the Irish language as a qualification for public appointments. Mr. F. Duffy was the chairman.

The subject arose in connection with the appointments of a clerk and a typist.

A letter from the Local Government Department mentioned Irish among the subjects prescribed for the examinations.

Colonel Madden said that his people were not prepared to go in for Irish. To cut out anybody on that ground was very bad, indeed. It would come to this, that no Protestant would employ anyone except a Protestant, and that no Roman Catholic would employ anyone except a Roman Catholic. That would be a very bad thing.

The Chairman—It would be very bad.

Senator Toal said that Irish was now taught in all the national schools in Southern Ireland. All the teachers went for training, and were quite prepared to teach Irish. It was not altogether compulsory. He did not think that the door was shut against Protestants in the present instance. He would be very sorry to think that it was

Colonel Madden said that it seemed to him that this regulation did shut them out. He was aware that Irish was taught in the national schools, but there were many schools in which it was not taught. In the school under his management the fathers came to him and said that they did not want any more Irish taught in the school. He put it before the Inspector, who said that he need not have Irish if the parents were against it. Irish was dropped in the school of which he was manager. If the pupils of his school went for examinations they could not get a position unless they learned Irish. That was practically shutting them out.

Senator Toal said that the colonel would have to take responsibility for that. It was a matter of extreme regret to find that at this time there were any persons who did not want to learn the language of their own country.

Colonel Madden explained that he was opposed, not to the learning of Irish, but to the making it compulsory. The regulation was cutting out Protestants in the case of public appointments, because they did not know Irish. Protestants had the giving of positions, too, and they would find that these positions would be given to Protestants, because Protestants had not the same chance as Catholics in the country.

Senator Toal and Mr. Johnston denied that any favouritism had been shown by the County Council. Every case had been decided on its merits, and there was no question of religion or politics.

After further discussion, the subject was dropped.

TRIBUTE TO MINERS' HEROISM.

INQUEST ON VICTIMS OF SCOTTISH ACCIDENT.

A tribute to the heroism of miners was paid by Sheriff Mercer at Glasgow yesterday, when presiding over the public inquiry into the accident at Cardowan Pit, St. Epps, on August 1 last, in which three mine workers lost their lives and several were injured. Addressing the jury on the conclusion of the evidence, he said: "You must have been struck by the fact that immediately after the explosion three men, William Boyd, Roderick McKinnon and John Gordon Burt, volunteered to descend the shaft for rescue work, ignoring what dangers lay below. Deeds of heroism are not unusual in the mines, and I think you must have been thrilled when you heard in the plainest and most matter of fact terms that these men were prepared to take their lives in their hands and go to the rescue of their comrades."

The jury returned a formal verdict, adding a rider expressing appreciation of the heroism shown by the three men.

LISBURN GUARDIANS AND RETIRED DOCTOR.

The Lisburn Board of Guardians yesterday decided by twelve votes against four to refuse Dr. D. P. Gaussen a superannuation allowance of £144 2s., to which he was entitled on his retirement after forty-two years' service, and made a strong protest against the present system of superannuation allowance, they being of the opinion that a contributory system of pension should be made by the Government.

Save empty bottles Irel Coffee. One full bottle free for 6 empties, exchanged at Factory or City Grocers. If householders have any difficulty, write quantities and size of empties to Irel (I.T.), 25 Great Ship Street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

MR. COSGRAVE IN CORK.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 2.)

military officers, and even some others with whom we had made peace, the British, and on one occasion a British general.

"When the patience of that great Irishman, General Michael Collins, was ultimately exhausted and it was necessary to enforce the rights and authority of the people of this country by force of arms, it was done at great cost of life, treasure and property, and we secured, and now enjoy, a stable, ordered society. During all the time how was the people's Government described by our opponents, and what were the terms with which they addressed themselves to us? We were told from every platform in the country and in every document issued from their headquarters that we were the traitors.

WHO ARE THE TRAITORS?

"Who is the enemy now and who are the traitors?" demanded the President, amidst applause. "They told you that to take the oath of allegiance was an act of treachery. What brought them into the Dail? (Renewed applause.) They say that they came in to save the country from civil war. They were there five years ago, and what was their contribution to saving the country from civil war?

"When their leader issued the 'cease fire' order, why did he not do what any decent man would have done? Why did he not order the surrender of all arms to the Government which had won? (Applause.) If that had been done, we would have had a peace worth having. Mr. de Valera would have a name that we could honour instead of despise.

"While they were destroying we were building, and it is for the people to say whether or not that building will go on, or whether alluring phrases and ambiguous words are better contributions to the progress and advancement of this State than the solid work which has been carried on by the Government during the last five years."

BOOTERSTOWN MURDER.

The President went on to say that he had read denunciations of the Booterstown tragedy; but these, he noted, had not been accompanied by any expression of a desire for the apprehension of the assassins.

"When they speak of forgiveness and reconciliation," he said, "do they want to interfere with the ordinary administration of justice? They will never do that if we are returned. (Prolonged applause.)

Commenting on the apparent sense of responsibility manifested in recent newspaper advertisements of the Fianna Fail Party, the President observed that the electors were not given the opportunity of studying such productions until the Electoral Amendment Act was introduced and passed into law. At the time the Government was told by Captain Redmond and Mr. Johnson that it was not good policy to pass that measure. Those were the people who charged the members of the Administration with autocracy, despotism, incompetence and partiality.

"Whatever autocracy we have shown," said the President, amidst applause, "we have shown it in the interests of, and as the instrument of, the people, and, if that be autocracy, then I am an autocrat."

WEEKLY REFERENDUM.

Mr. de Valera, the President continued, had announced that he would not pass any law without first obtaining the consent of the people. Did that mean that the country was to have a week by week referendum, and was the country to be saddled with the expense and turmoil of those referenda in order that Mr. de Valera and his followers need not accept the responsibility of passing their Acts through the Houses of Parliament?

Referring to the recent attempt to overthrow the Government, and to Captain Redmond's statement that, in order to maintain the ascendancy of the triple alliance, the more contentious measures of the Labour Party's programme were to be deferred, the President asked if the workers of the country thought that it was poor policy that the Labour Party's programme should be put in cold storage, so that Mr. Johnson and his colleagues might be kept in power at Mr. de Valera's pleasure.

"This country," he said, "has power to use its own resources, moral and material, for the fullest development of the State. In the words of a French writer, who was a friend of Ireland, the country has now all the liberty she needs to obtain the realisation of all her hopes.

"People of Cork," the President exclaimed, amid a storm of applause, "you have your own police force, your own Judiciary, your own Army, your own flag. This is an important occasion, and I ask all citizens of good-will in all parts of the country to rally to the flag for the honour of the State."

MR. McGILLIGAN.

Mr. McGilligan, Minister for Industry and Commerce, said that three months ago Mr. de Valera told the people that they would be in their graves before he took the oath of allegiance, but he had taken that oath. Then there was Captain Redmond, whose whole idea was that the Government was extravagant; and Mr. Johnson, who promised the working classes a heaven on earth, increased unemployment benefits, and work for all who were willing and able to work.

The election was held, and in different numbers different parties were returned. A meeting of the Dail was held, and very unwillingly President Cosgrave consented to form a Government. Some three weeks later the tragedy of Booterstown occurred. The man who had been returned at the head of the poll in the Dublin County constituency was murderously shot down.

"We wanted to go after the murderers, and we passed the Public Safety Act. We wanted to put an end to political play-acting, and we passed the Electoral Amendment act; and the man who stated that you would be in your graves before he took the oath, did, on the edge of his political grave, take the oath and come into the Dail.

Having quoted from a speech of Mr. de Valera, in which the Fianna Fail leader said that anyone who took the oath without meaning to keep it was a perjurer and abjured his own nationality, Mr. McGilligan declared that now, out of his own mouth, Mr. de Valera stood condemned as a perjurer and an abjurer of his nationality.

THE ALLIANCE.

Dealing with the alliance which had been formed to defeat the Government on the "no confidence" motion, the Minister said that the people had a right to be told what were the items of the Labour Party's programme that were—temporarily, at any rate—to be abandoned. What had Captain Redmond to say about all his previous charges of extravagant administration? In entering into the alliance with Fianna Fail and Labour, did he make up his mind that he would not press those matters, and that he would not insist on a diminution in public services, or a reduction in the Army? Where were his pledges to support the Administration in its endeavours to maintain law and order? Did his participation in the alliance with Labour and Fianna Fail mean a reduction in the Army or an extension which would bring in every romantic "Ned of the Hill."

At least the people knew one man's policy, the policy of the man who was to rule that alliance. they knew it from an interview given by Mr. de Valera to the *Manchester Guardian*, in which he stated that he stood for the repudiation of the oath, thereby bringing a war with England; for the punishment of the North, and, therefore, a war with the North; for the re-opening of the financial settlement, and, finally, for a general lowering of the standard of living in the country.

FINANCIAL QUESTION.

The next question was where was the money necessary to the carrying out of that policy to come from? What was his security? Who would lend money to a man whose avowed intention was to carry on a war? Mr. de Valera talked glibly of money raised in America. When the Black and Tan *régime* was at its height, and when Americans were willing to lend money and subscribe for the assistance of Ireland alone only £1,500,000, costing £172,000, was raised, and at the same time Michael Collins raised half a million at home, and the cost, proportionately, was nothing.

Mr. de Valera now was going to get all necessary money in America; but, even if the country could afford the high interest, where was the security on which the money would be lent to him? Who was going to lend money to a man whose policy was war with England, war with the North, and the re-opening of the financial settlement with England?

Mr. de Valera admitted that he thought that the Free State was committed to paying nineteen millions annually to Great Britain, but the financial settlement which he now wanted re-opened had reduced that contribution to five millions. Who was going to lend that financial expert money?

"We have no fear of this election ourselves," said Mr. McGilligan. "We are as buoyant as Cork itself, and we ask the people to vote decisively, not inconclusively, as they did in the last general election, and to break definitely with those who break oaths and promises.

FORGIVENESS.

Dr. MacNeill, having referred to the death of his son, accounting Mr. de Valera and his followers responsible, said, "In the sight of God Almighty, I forgive them in the same spirit as I heard the words of forgiveness from the lips of Mr. O'Higgins himself when he lay stretched on a sidewalk in Booterstown on July 10th. Forgiveness, yes. But to entrust those men with the destinies of the Irish nation, never!" They have no right, title or claim to it, for they have deceived too many." (Applause.)

Mr. Vincent Rice, K.C., declared that the only promise that Mr. de Valera kept was that he would wade through the blood of Irish soldiers and even of Irish Ministers. He was so fond of war that he was going to the North of Ireland to start another one. Mr. de Valera's policy was changing from day to day, but it was only because he foresaw a landslide against his party that he had turned to constitutional methods. He had said that his heart was a mirror of the Irish people. But that was scarcely true, because it was not the way of the Irish people to treat an oath as an empty formula.

Referring to the recent triple alliance in the Dail, Mr. Rice said that although it had been repeatedly stated that the Labour Party had no alliance with any party, Mr. Thomas O'Donnell, one of the engineers of the coalition, had let the cat out of the bag, as he usually did, by declaring that there was to be no special Labour legislation by the successors to Mr. Cosgrave's Government. Did the workers realise that what that meant was the price of Mr. Johnson's term of office was cold storage for the Labour Party's programme.

As to the National League, when it entered the triple alliance, what had it done with its pledge to the electors that it would support Mr. Cosgrave's Government in maintaining the Treaty and the Constitution? In defiance of its undertaking to the electors, it had joined a combination controlled by Mr. de Valera and his followers, whose avowed purpose was to scrap both the Treaty and the Constitution. Fianna Fail, however, was welcome to Captain Redmond and his colleagues, so far as honest men were concerned.

MURDERERS.

"Are there any murderers here?" asked Mr. Alex. Healy, one of the candidates. "I would not like to offend any of them," he remarked, when the crowd had answered in the negative. "It is against the murderer, the assassin, and the gentleman with the petrol tin that the Public Safety Act is directed, and they will remain underground for ever if the present Government is returned to power."

Mr. de Valera's party, he said, came before the people with a record of murder, perjury, outrage and blasphemy, while the Cumann na nGaedheal Party had kept all its pledges to the people.

Messrs. B. M. Egan and M. J. Nagle also spoke.

WILD ENTHUSIASM.

The meeting was one of great dimensions and wonderful enthusiasm. The President's return with a record poll is assured.

At the conclusion of the meeting he was mobbed by cheering crowds, and a couple of thousand people, headed by a band and torchlight procession, followed him to his hotel. Even after he had, with difficulty, entered the hotel, the crowd remained in the street and demanded his reappearance.

On coming to a window the President was cheered, and, in the course of a short speech, thanked the crowd for the wonderful reception they had given him. He took it, he said, not as a tribute to himself, but to the men who stood with him and who formed his Government, and particularly those men in the Government who had fallen by the way. He took that reception from the people of Cork as an indication that the country was conscious of the great need for maintaining the national honour.

Earlier in the day the President made a tour of the city factories, and spoke at Blarney, where his audience consisted mostly of the employees of the woollen mills.

The local branch of the Farmers' Union, in an address of welcome to the President, declared that the farmers of Blarney stood four-square with the Government behind the Public Safety and the Electoral Amendment Acts.

The President, it went on, was the greatest champion of agricultural interests in any national assembly in the world, and the farmers of Blarney felt singularly honoured that he had consented to stand as one of the representatives of Cork City in the present election, and he could be assured of their undivided support.

WEXFORD TELEPHONE SCHEME.

MR. J. J. WALSH'S PROMISE.

At the meeting of the Wexford County Council, when a letter was read from the Department of Posts and Telegraphs, setting out the cost of connecting Duncormack with Bannow by telephone, and the maintenance of the service, Mr. M. Doyle, ex-T.D., stated that on the last day of the last Dail, Mr. J. J. Walsh promised him that he would have the matter put to the Minister for Finance, with a view to obtaining his sanction. "I suppose," added Mr. Doyle, "he has broken his word."

The Chairman (Mr. T. McCarthy) remarked that he supposed they would have to wait for the new Minister.

FOOD PRICES IN LONGFORD.

At Longford Board of Health tenders were accepted for the following supplies for twelve months:—35 gallons of new milk daily at 10d. and 10½d. per gallon; butter, 1s. 3d. per lb.; eggs, 1s. 5½d. per dozen; bread, 3½d. per 2lb. loaf; potatoes, 4s. 4½d. per cwt.; oatmeal, 17s. 2d. per cwt.; best beef (without bone), 7d. per lb.; best mutton, 9d. per lb.; Guinness's stout, 4s. 6d. per dozen bottles; tea, 1s. 10d. per lb.

FALL IN PIG PRICES.

At the pig market in Mountmellick yesterday pigs dropped 2s. a cwt., live-weight, since Monday, the price being £2 16s. per cwt. A large number of farmers brought home their animals. Pork was quoted at 68s. per cwt. at Killeshandra—a drop of 10s. in a week.

AGRICULTURAL LESSONS IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Fermanagh Educational Regional Committee had suggested to the Fermanagh Agricultural Committee the advisability of sending the Instructor in Agriculture to the public elementary schools to give lectures in agriculture, and when the question was put to the Ministry it was turned down. The Ministry, in their letter, stated that the boys had no time in school for the purpose of agricultural lectures; but if any of them were becoming farmers they should be encouraged to attend the lectures given in their district at night by the Agricultural Instructor.

U.S. MARKETS.

GENERAL MOTORS NEW HIGH "RECORD."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

Stocks at the opening were irregular. There was bullish enthusiam in many stocks, especially investment issues, which reflected competitive buying of individual investors, banking institutions and investment trusts, both here and abroad. Railroad and Industrials were buoyant. Predictions of lower money rates after the completion of mid-month financing stimulated heavy purchases. New York Central and Hudson sold at 164 and American Telephone and Telegraph 178, both highest levels for '25 years." Pacific Telephone and Telegraph jumped 14, U.S. Cast Iron Pipe 10, International Harvestor 13, Commercial Solvent 6, International Telephone, Texas and Pacific, Pittsburg Coal, and General Motors 5. General Motors reached 253½, the highest on "record." The market closed strong. Government Bonds dull; Railroad Bonds irregular. The day's sales totalled 2,010,000 shares.

Money on call firm at 4½ p.c. bid and 4½ p.c. asked. Business throughout the day was concluded at 4½ p.c. Sterling exchange steady. Silver unchanged at 55½.

	Tues.	Mon.
Call Money	4½ p.c.	4½ p.c.
Exchange on Lon.—60 days sight	4.82	4.82
Do do Demand Bills.	4.85⅞	4.85 31/32
Cable Transfers	4.86 29/32	4.86 31/32
Do. Montreal	4.86 30/32	4.86 29/32
Exchange Paris cable	3.92	3.92⅛

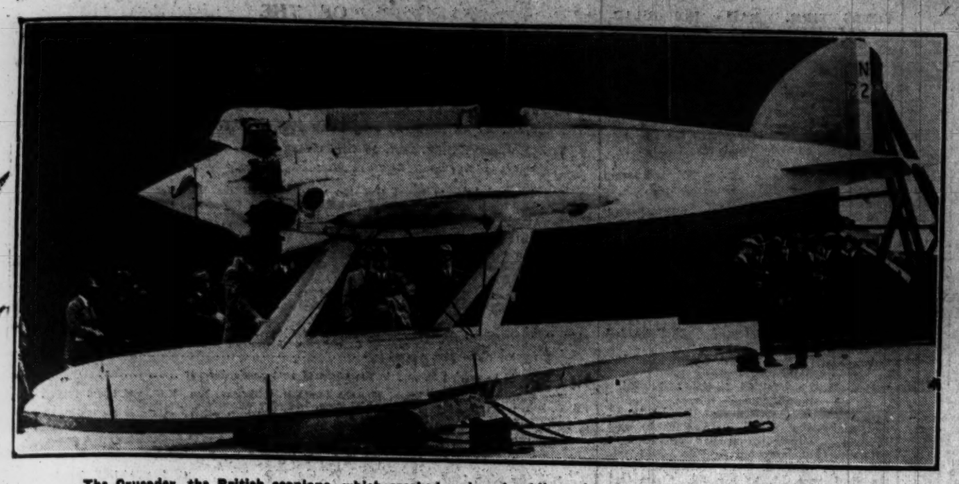
Eng. Parity	STOCKS.	Tues.	Mon
200¼	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	194¾	192¾
105⅛	Do. Pref.	102¼	102½
124 15/16	Baltimore and Ohio	121½	120
100⅛	Canadian Pacific	165¼	164
19 1/16	Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul	19	17⅝
98¼	Chicago and North West.	93⅝	93
63	Erie Shares	41¼	40½
62 5/16	Erie 1st Preferred	60½	60½
138 15/16	Illinois Central	135	132½
157 3/16	Louisville and Nashville	153	153
47 3/16	Missouri, Kansas, and Texas.	46½	46⅜
56 1/16	Missouri Pacific New	55½	54
168⅛	New York C'tral & Hudson R.	163⅞	159⅝
191¼	Norfolk and West Com.	186	186
97 15/16	Northern Pacific Com.	95¼	94½
69¼	Pennsylvania Shares	67⅜	67
119	Reading Shares	116⅜	114⅝
42 1/16	Do. Pref.	41⅝	41⅜
126 5/16	Southern Pacific	121⅝	119¼
137 1/16	Southern Railway	133⅜	133⅝
196⅞	Union Pacific	191⅞	189¼
83 1/16	Do. Pref.	81½	81⅜
65 1/16	American Can. (New Stock)	63⅞	62¼
193	American Smelt. and Refining	179	175⅝
47 1/16	Anaconda Copper	46⅛	46⅛
—	Anglo-American Oil	—	13⅞
69 1/16	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock.	64⅜	63⅛
28¼	Brit.-American Tobacco Coupon	25⅝	—
122⅝	New York Consolidated Gas.	119	116
143 15/16	General Electric (New Stock)	140	135½
281 1/16	General Motors (New)	254	248⅛
51⅜	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	50⅛	50
40 1/16	Do. Pref. Certs	39	37⅞
32⅝	International Pet. of Canada.	31¾	31¼
125 1/16	National Lead	122	121
53¼	Pan-American Petroleum "B"	52¼	48⅝
44 1/16	Shell Transport and Trading	43¾	43 1/16
26⅞	Shell Union Oil Corp.	26⅛	26⅜
54⅜	U.S. Rubber	53¼	52¼
160 1/16	United States Steel Common	156⅛	153⅝
138 15/16	Do. Pref.	135	135⅞
—	Silver Commercial Bars	53½	53½
	BONDS.		
99⅝	Atch Top. New 4s Gen. Mort.	97	96¾
81½	Erie Rail. Gen. 4s Lien Bonds	79½	78
100⅜	Union Pacific 4s Bonds	97⅝	97⅝
111 1/16	U.S. Steel 2nd Mort. 5s Bonds	108¼	108¼
120 5/16	U.K. 5½ per cent. Bonds, 1929	117⅝	—
108⅞	Do. Do. 1937	107⅞	105
100¼	7 per cent. German Loan	108¼	107¼
108⅛	U.S. Treas. 3¼ p.c. Bds., 46-56.	105¼	105 1/16

* Asked; † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; ‖ Ex rights.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Eng. Equiv.	STOCKS AND SHARES.	Closing Prices Tues.	Mon.
111⅛	Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd	108	106
30⅛	Asbestos Corp. of Canada, Ltd.	29⅝	29
66 5/16	Do. Pref.	65	65
19 3/16	Brazilian T. L. & P. Co., Ltd	18⅞	18⅝
¼	Brit. Empire Steel Corp., Ltd.	¼	¼
19 1/16	Do. 1st Preference Series B	18½	18½
15⅛	Do. 2nd Preference	1¼	1¼
41 1/16	Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd	40¾	40
127⅛	Canada Cement Co., Ltd.	122	120¾
129⅞	Canadian Cottons Co., Ltd.	123	120
39 1/16	Canadian Indus. Alcohol Co.	37⅝	37¼
38	Canada Steamships Lines, Ltd.	35	35
94½	Do. New 6 p.c.	91½	92⅝
24 1/16	Can. Mining & Smelt. Co. of Canada, Ltd.	23 4/12	23 6/12
122⅞	Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.	120	120
18⅛	Hollinger Gold Mining Shares	18¼	17⅝
90 3/16	Laurentide Co., Ltd.	88½	93
94 5/16	Montreal L. H. & P. Consd.	93½	93
81 1/16	National Breweries, Ltd.	79	79½
63⅛	Price Bros. and Co., Ltd.	61½	61
94⅛	Shawinigan W

THE CURRAGH RACES: SHOW AT MOATE.



The Crusader, the British seaplane, which crashed and sank while undergoing trials for the Schneider Cup Race.

M. Rakovsky, the Soviet Ambassador to Paris, who is to be recalled, at the request of the French Government.

Flying-Officer H. M. Schofield, the pilot of the Crusader.

Mr. Richard B. C. Edward and Miss Mary Constance Godfrey, eldest daughter of Sir John and Lady Godfrey, photographed after their marriage at Lismore Cathedral.

Latest Fashion.—A beaver-coloured coat, worn with a beaver vagabond hat.

The Free State Currency Commission photographed at its first meeting yesterday. Front Row—Mr. L. Cuffe, Captain Nutting and Mr. J. J. O'Connell. Back Row—Mr. J. J. McElligott, Mr. J. C. M. Eason and Mr. F. J. Lillis. —*Lafayette.*

Lady Sheila Wilson and Mrs. Charteris at the Curragh Races.

The finish of the Brownstown Selling Plate at the Curragh. Mr. H. M. Hartigan's Curragh Tip won by a short head.

Mrs. E. A. Minchin on Cristonia at Moate Show.

Exhibitors in the Pony Class at Moate Show.

Lord Charles Cavendish at the Curragh.

The Committee and Judges of the South Westmeath Agricultural Society's Show at Moate. The Venerable Archdeacon Langan, D.D., President of the Society, is in the centre of the front row.

Some of Mr. J. Keane's first prize Roscommon sheep.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A shallow depression covering the British Isles is moving south-eastwards very slowly. Another depression is likely to follow from the Atlantic, and maintain rather unsettled weather generally. After some fair periods at first, rain will spread in again from the West.

Ireland, North-West and North-East.—Variable winds, mainly light or moderate; variable skies; occasional showers, perhaps thunder, some rain or drizzle later; mist or fog locally; cool.

Ireland, South-East and South-West.—Westerly winds, backing, light to moderate, freshening; fair, apart from local showers, then cloudy, with some rain later; visibility moderate; temperature moderate.

South-West Seaboard.—Westerly winds, backing, light to moderate, freshening; fair periods; some rain and mist, perhaps fog later; sea slight, increasing.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Variable to westerly or south-westerly winds; some rain and mist; intermittent fair periods; sea slight, increasing.

North-West Seaboard.—Northerly to north-easterly winds, mainly light or moderate; occasional showers; local coastal mist; sea slight or moderate.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Date	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 10 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain. m.m.	Sun hours
8	29.760	57.5	72	57	51	W.	1.7	0.7
9	29.880	59.8	63	53	50	S.W.	—	4.2
10	29.740	53.2	60	52	45	S.W.	12.2	3.4
11	30.132	50.3	56	47	42	N.	0.4	1.8
12	30.128	51.8	58	49	45	—	Trace	0.7
13	29.940	54.3	61	51	49	W.	1.2	1.0

THE SUN.

To-day	Rises ..	6.55	Sets	7.46
To-morrow	.. ..	6.56	.. ..	7.44
Lighting-up Time				8.46

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.

To-day ..	Morning	1.58	Afternoon	2.21
To-morrow	.. ..	2.43	.. ..	3.06

Tyne coal shipments to August 31st this year were 10,591,451 tons, or 774,953 tons more than in the corresponding period two years ago. The revenue of the river has increased by £30,000.

Guard those Good Looks

Easier to hold and to improve your natural beauty than to regain it when once ruined by neglect. The

New 1/- Tubes

bring Pomeroy Day Cream, the finest and most famous of all protective and "vanishing" creams, within everybody's reach.

POMEROY DAY CREAM

Shields from dust, sunlight and wind. Reduces redness. Stops "shine." Soothes and comforts. Makes powder look better and last longer.

Tubes, 1/- Vases, 2/6. From Chemists, Stores, etc.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN IRREGULAR.

GUINNESS BETTER.

There was again a quiet, and in the main, featureless, market on 'Change yesterday, with the prevailing disposition to mark time for the next few days at least pending the result of the General Election to be decided to-morrow. Government National and other Loans remain quietly steady. British Funds were rather quieter, with War Loan 5 p.c. Stock the turn easier at the close. Among Banking Securities, National's gave way somewhat, but otherwise prices were well held where business resulted. Dealing was much quieter in Guinness Ord. Shares, but the price was firmer and closed higher. Marconi Ord. Shares again eased and closed lower. Home Rails were a little irregular. Great Southern Ord. and Great Northern Pref. were slightly higher, but Great Southern Pref. and Deb. Stocks and Great Northern Ord. were on offer and lower. Provincial Tram Debs. were sold at a concession on last quotation. British-American Tobaccos more than recovered from the previous day's dulness at the close of the market, and Imperials were very firm at 106s.-106s. 3d. all day. Verellen Shares changed hands. Imperial Chemicals issues and Dunlop Rubber Ord. were both easier. Textiles were dull. Courtaulds at the earlier market were practically unaltered, though offered at the close, but at the later session gave way about 1s. a share on more realisations, while the Pref. improved a few pence. Coats were quiet and dull all day. Smaller priced Artificial Silk Shares had an uncertain trend, with Branston's particularly weak on operators again realising owing to the change in the drift of the market. White, Tomkins and Courage Ord. show a rise of a couple of shillings on last marking here. Goulding Ord. were harder.

LONDON DULL.

TREASURY BOND TENDERS.

Dealings continued on a somewhat quiet scale in the London Stock Markets yesterday, while the tone was dull. The Gilt-edged market was unaffected by the Treasury Bond tenders, and prices were steady. The result of the tender was that applications at 6d. prem. over the minimum price of £99 6s. will receive 51 per cent. and above in full. The total amount allotted is £65,000,000, and the total applications were £80,070,000. Little of interest transpired in Foreign Government Stocks, and, with the exception of Chinese issues, which stiffened further, the final values were the same as previously. Idleness again characterised business in Home Rails. A dull tone ruled in Colonial and Foreign Rails.

In the Industrial section Artsilks suffered a reaction, Courtaulds, Nueras and British Celanese all easing. American Celanese, however, were an exception, and these improved the turn. Tobaccos were generally steady to firm, but Match issues went further forward. Dunlops were dullish and Liptons lost ground, but Gramaphones and Columbia Graphophones were firmer. Iron and Steels were slightly easier here and there, while Rubbers continued quiet and dull. Oils were easier, several of the leaders losing the turn; but among Mines several good spots were manifest. Geduldis rising smartly, while Union Corporations strengthened. Tins, however, were easier on a drop of £3 17s. 6d. per ton in the price of the metal to £284 2s. 6d.

GERMAN COTTON INDUSTRY.

Germany's cotton consumption during the past business year—ended 31st July—totalled 1,500,000 bales, as against 1,100,000 bales in the previous year. The increase of cotton stocks of the German spinning mills was still bigger, amounting to some 100 per cent. While on 31st July, 1926, the stocks totalled 135,000 bales, they increased during the year to 273,000 bales on 31st July, 1927.

MOUNT MORGAN GOLD.

The London office of the Mount Morgan Gold Mining Company announces that the following cabled advice has been received from Melbourne:—"The liquidators of the Mount Morgan Gold Mining Company (in liquidation) are pushing on smelting campaign for cleaning up copper and gold-bearing products on hand. Matte as produced is being forwarded to Port Kembla for treatment, but is subject at present to interruption through railway strike. It will probably be about the end of the year before all smelting is finished. In the meantime it is the intention of the liquidators at an early date to invite tenders for the purchase as a going concern of all buildings, plant, equipment, leases and freehold properties in Queensland."

LONDON CHANGES

Consols were unchanged from Monday's levels, and War Loans also repeated their overnight values.

There was not a great deal of business passing in the Foreign Government Stock market yesterday. Chinese issues were an exception, and here the 5 p.c. 1898 at 85½ and the 4½ p.c. 1898 at 62 were both ¼ to the good.

RAILS EASIER.

Business was still on an extremely small scale in Home Rails, while an easier tendency again ruled. Midland Ord. closed ¼ down at 70½, while North-Eastern 5 p.c. Pref.-Ord. at 38¾ and Metropolitan Consols at 56½ were also both ¼ easier. Great Western repeated 89, and the Undergrounds were mostly steady. Southern Pref.-Ord., however, eased to 71, or ¼ below Monday's value.

A dull tone prevailed in Colonial and Foreign Rails, and lower quotations were returned. Among Buenos Ayres the Great Southern dropped a point to 110, while Central Argentine Ord and Def. at 92 and 88½ respectively were both ¼ lower Cordoba Central Ord. also dropped ¼ to 36½, while "Leos" and Entre Rios Ord. each lost a similar amount to 72 and 52 respectively. Canadian Pacifics went back to 190 or a full point lower, but Grand Trunks and Mexicans were held, as were San Paulos and United Havana.

RUBBER SHARES QUIET.

There was still very little business passing in the Rubber share market, and final quotations were not altered to any great extent. The few alterations recorded, however, made an irregular showing, while on balance they were against holders. A quiet and uncertain tone ruled in the commodity market. Spot and September sold 1s. 4½d., 1s. 4¼d., October to December 1s. 4¾d., and January to March 1s. 5¼d., 1s. 5¼d., 1s. 5¼d. per lb. In the share market Baru dropped back sharply to 65s., or 1s. 10½d. lower, while Pilmoor and Seafield each lost 1s. 3d. on the day. Manchester N.B. and North Hummock each closed 7½d. lower, while Sungei Krian Pref. at 45s. 9d. and Telogoredjo at 56s. 10½d. were 1s. 3d. and 7½d. lower respectively. United Sua Betong, on the other hand, stiffened to 95s., or 1s. 3d. firmer, while Tandjong Malim gained a like amount to 41s. 3d. Asahan were another firm spot, the final value being 1s. 3d. better, while Grand Central, Laras and Merlimau all closed a trifle firmer.

TEA SHARES IMPROVING.

An irregular tone still prevailed in the Tea share market, while the volume of dealings continued on a rather small scale Price movements, as a result of the day's business, were fairly frequent, and, while a number of issues were marked back, the slight majority of alterations were in the upward direction. Amalgamated Estates finished ¼ firmer at 51½, while Dima at 7½ were ¼ better. Dimbula Valley put on 10½d. to 79s. 4½d., and Lebong closed showing an advance of 1s. 1½d. to 84s. 7½d. Upper Assam dropped 1s. 9d. to 69s. 6d., while Pabbojan at 7½ were ¼ easier. Consolidated Tea and Lands went off to 38½, or ¼ below Monday's value, while Empire and Imperials were 2s. 6d. and 1s. 3d. lower at 60s. and 56s. 3d. respectively.

OIL SHARES IDLE.

Dealers in Oil shares experienced an extremely quiet time, this section of the Stock Exchange, in common with most others, being heavy in tone. Lower prices became general for the leading issues, but the declines were generally of small amount, and may be said to have resulted rather from absence of demand than selling pressure. Shells hardened shortly before the close to 4½, but slipped back again at the end to 4¾, which left them ¼ easier on balance. The Bearer shares were down to a like extent at 4½, and the 7 p.c. Pref. weakened to 24s. 7½d. Anglo-Persians were dull with little business passing, the shares losing ¼ at 4½. Burmahs, after touching 5½, closed unchanged at 5¼. In common with other favourites, Mexican Eagles weakened at one time to 18s. 6d., but they rallied at the end to the overnight level of 18s. 9d. Paris numbers were quoted at a premium of 6d. Anglo-Americans lost ¼ at 3½, but Pan-American B advanced to 52 bids., a rise of 1¼ dols. The volume of business in Venezuelans was barely sufficient to test quotations. Among Rumanians, Phœnix weakened to 20s. 3d and the 1s. shares to 12s. 4½d. In the Trinidad group lower prices were quoted. Endeavours were made to lower the price of Apex, which, however, were only partially successful. After having been offered momentarily at 2½, the shares closed either side of the price, showing a loss of ¼. Trinidad Leaseholds also fell ¼ to 4½, and United British or Trinidad further weakened to 10s. 4½d. In other directions, Lobitos after touching 4¼ closed with a loss of ¼ at 4¼, but Anglo-Ecuadorians improved ¼ to 1½. Anglo-Egyptian B receded ¼ to 1¼, and Tankers Prefs. eased to 9s. 7½d.

INDUSTRIALS HESITATING.

The Industrial market generally showed hesitation yesterday. Artsilks were disturbed by the passing of the dividend on Hinde and Hardy Ordinary shares, with the result that prices in this section suffered declines in several instances, the real firm spot being several instances, the real firm spot being American Celanese. The hitherto unbroken rise during the last weeks in Branstons has been interrupted by a bout of profit-taking on behalf of house operators, who had taken a hand in the broadening market for the shares. In sympathy with the rest, however, the tone at the close was steadier. Hinde and Hardy Ordinary fell heavily, 7s. 3d. at 26s. 3d. British Celanese declined ¼ to 3½, the Pref. losing 9d. at 30s. Courtaulds were offered under 7 at one time, finishing with a net decline of ¼ at 7½. Canadian Celanese gave way to 16½, but American Celanese Common maintained a firm appearance throughout, touching 22, and closing ½ up on balance at 21¾. Nuera Ord. receded to 32s. 9d., and the Def. to 22s. 9d., with Brandons finally 15s. 3d. for the Ord. after 15s., and the Def. 4s. 3d. after 4s. 1½d. Bulmer Hayon Def. steadied at the close to 3s. 9d. Sniia Viscosa finished with a net loss of 6d. at 46s. The Textile leaders showed little variation. Apart from Chinese Engineering, which further improved to 3½, the Coal, Steel and Engineering section remained on the dull side.

Electrical Equipments made a mixed showing. English Electrics at 12s., General Electrics at 33s., Henley at 99s., and Metro-Vickers at 29s. 6d. all recorded improvement; but Siemens slipped back 1s. to 53s., with Callenders at 73s., and Johnson and Phillips at 50s. 9d., a few pence easier. Of the Supply shares, Bournemouth and Poole were inquired for around 53s., Calcutta Electric at 43s., and Westminster Electric at 29s. 3d. Some of the Shipping issues came on offer again, Clan Lines receding to 23s., and Cunard Cairn Lines receding to 25s., and Cunard Ord. to 25s. 9d. Insurance shares were fairly well maintained, with an active business in General Accidents around 84. London and Lancashire Fire strengthened to 25½, but North British and Mercantile eased to 27½. Banks remained firm, with National of New Zealand inquired for at 6½ and Westminster at 18½. Moderate support was again noticeable for Breweries, the favourites being Allsopp Pref. at 111½, Benskins at 3½, Distillers at 2½, Hoares at 3½, changing hands at 69s. 6d., and Threlfalls at 2½. Tobaccos showed some irregularity, though buyers were again in evidence for Carreras at 18½. "Bats" stiffened to 105s., but "Imps" lost a few pence at 105s. 9d., with Copes easier at 2½, and Godfrey Phillips at 3½. Stores, Catering and Foodstuffs were fairly active, but uncertain. Drapery Trust Ord. continued in the ascendant, changing hands up to 30s., with the Pref. closing at 20s. 9d. Maples hardened to 37s., and Swears and Wells Ord. at 27s. 6d. On the other hand, Harrods were sold and slipped back 1s. 6d. to 67s. 6d. Home and Colonial Ord. gave way to 3½, with Lipton Ord. marked 9d. lower at 14s. 9d. Traction issues reacted slightly. Brazilian Common, after 19⅜, closed at 19⅝, and Barcelona Common at 6½. Motor shares were steady, except for Singers, which finished ⅛ easier at 3½. Land shares were inclined to droop a little, forced selling of Sudans causing a decline of ¼ to 4½. Newspapers were lower, but buyers came forward for "Daily Mail" Trust, which lifted the price to 94s. "Pictorials" declined to 4½, and Allieds eased to 73s. 6d. Of the Wireless group, Marconis closed rather sellers at 21s. 6d.

Cement shares moved within narrow limits and closed easier were changed. Some profit-snatching was noticeable in Swedish Match "B" shares, which wave way to 18½, and in Kreuger and Toll, which reacted to 30½. Support, however, was given to British Match Ord., the price hardening to 30s. Graphophones were advanced at first to 113s. 6d., closing at 112s. 6d., but Gramophones receded to 117s. 9d. Crittals shed 9d. at 58s., but Wall Paper Deferred at 35s. 6d. and Yorkshire Amalgamated Products at 17s. 6d. closed harder. Buyers appeared for Imperial Chemicals Ord. at 27s. 7½d. and the Deferred at 8s. 9d. Dunlops were unchanged.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall.
Consols 4%	84 5/8	
Do. 2½%	56½	
War Loan, 3½%	89½	
Do. 4½%	98½	
Do. 5%	102	
Do. 4% (Tax Free)	101½	
Funding Loan	97	
Victory Bonds	97	
2½% Conversion Loan	75⅝	
4½% Conversion Loan	97¼	
5½ Treasury Bonds	100¾	
Irish Land 3½%	87½	
India 3%	59½	
Do. 3½%	69½	
Do. 4%	101¼	
Do. 5%	103⅛	
Do. 5%	108	
Local Loans	62	
Sudan 4½%	105	

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5%	99	
Do. do. 6%	101½	
British Col. 4½, 1941	93	
Canada 4%, 1940-60	93	
Cape 3½ Cons.	69	
Ceylon 5%	100	
New South Wales 4½, '22-7	99¼	
Do. do. 5%, 1927-7	99	
Do. do. 4½% 1930-40	102	
New Zealand 4% '29	93	
Nigeria 6%	113	
Queensland 4%, '50-70	81	
Do. 6%, '30-40	101	
South Africa 4% Cons.	94	
Do. 5%	102	
South Australian 4%, '40-60	81	
Do. 5%	102	
Victoria 4%, '40-60	100	
Do. 5½%, 1923-53	102	
Western Australia 5%, '25-45	97	
Do. do. 6%, 1930-40	101	

BANKS.

Anglo-South American	8⅞	7⅞	
Bank of Australasia	14	14¼	
Bank of England	37½		
Bank of Montreal	46	51	
Bank of New South Wales	41	42	
Do. New Zealand	7⅞	8⅛	
Barclay's A.C.O. Shares	21½	21⅝	
British Overseas	21½	21⅝	
Canadian of Commerce	46	50	
Chartered of India	23	24	
Hong Kong and Shanghai	116	119	
Lloyds	63.0	64.0	
Midland	69	70	
National Discounts "B"	6	9/6	
National Provincial (£4 pd.)	12½	13⅛	
Royal of Canada	64	68	
Standard of South Africa	39	41	
Union of Australia	18½	18⅝	
Westminster Bank	18½	18¾	+⅛

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Sept. 5.			
101¼	Argentine 5 p.c., 1886...	100	102
85⅝	Do. 4 p.c. Recisions.	82	84
92½	Do. 5 p.c., 1909	94	96
108½	Belgian 7 p.c. Loan	107½	108½
90	Brazil 4 p.c., 1889	89	91
83	Do. Funding, 1908	82	84
82¼	Do. 5 p.c. do. 1914	81	83
103	Chinese 5 p.c., 1896	102½	103½
60½	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	61	63
41	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	40	42
110½	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	110½	111¼
83½	Egyptian Unified	83½	84⅜
175⅜	French Loan	165¼	175¼
126¼	Do. 4 p.c.	122¼	124¼
106¼	German 7 p.c.	105	107
97½	Greek Loan	97	98
18½	Italian Rentes	18	20
63½	Japan 4 p.c., 1905	63	65
104	Do. 5 p.c., 1907	103½	105½
33½	Mexican 5 p.c., '99	34	36
37	Do. 6 p.c. 10-1 Treas	37	40
139⅜	Peruvian Corporation	140½	145
83⅜	Do. Pref.	83¼	84¼
102¾	Do. Debs.	102	104
27¼	Portuguese 3 p.c.	26	28
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	74	76
24¼	Turkish Unified	23½	24½
67½	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	68	69

BRITISH RAILS.

88½	Great Western	89½	90½
—	Do. Cons. Pref.	92	94
71	Ldn., Mid. & Scot. Ord.	70	71
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	70	72
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	93	96
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref. 1923	93	97
39	Ldn., North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	38	39
16¼	Do. Def. Ord.	16¼	16¾
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	61	63
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	56	58
57	Metropolitan	56	57
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	83	87
62½	Do. District	61½	62¾
71	Southern Pref. Ord.	70½	71¼
37⅞	Do. Def. Ord.	36	37
18/8	Underground Elec. (£1).	18/0	18/3
100¼	Do. Income Bonds	102¼	102¾

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

82	Antofagasta	82	84
—	Argentine G.W. Ord.	80	91
—	Bahia Blanca Guar. Stk.	79½	81½
—	Brazil Railway Common	½	1½
110	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	109	111
95	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	93	97
—	Buenos Ayres and W.	102	104
190	Canadian Pacific	189	191
90¾	Central Argentine	91	92
88	Do. Def.	87½	88½
85¼	Central Uruguay	84½	85½
36½	Cordoba Central	35½	37½
90	Do. 1st Pref.	90½	91½
87¼	Do. 2nd Pref.	86½	87½
71½	Entre Rios	71	72
—	Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	99½	99½
—	Grand Trunk Pac. Deb.	83	85
—	Grand Trunk Pac. Gen.	63	65
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	80	82
85¼	Leopoldina	81	83
5	Mexican Railway	4½	5½
13½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	13	15
7½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	7	9
188	San Paulo Ord.	182	187
72	United Havana	71	73

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	198	200
—	Baltimore	123	125
—	Chesapeake	220	224
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	17	19
63	Erie	62	64
—	Do. 1st Pref.	62	64
—	New York Ontario	34	36
137	Southern Commen	137	139
—	Do. Pref.	103	105
—	Southern Pacific	122	124
192½	Union Pacific	194	196

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

23/6	Allsopp 8% Shares	11s	11s
107	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	110	111
66/6	Bass, Ratcliff Ord.	3/s	3/s
77/0	City of London Ord.	3/s	3/s
24/6	Distillers Ord.	2/s	2/s
69/6	Guinness Ord.	4/s	4/s
44/6	Ind Coope Ord.	3/s	3/s
15/6	Peter Walker Ord.	18/9	21/3
15/3	South African Breweries	13/9	14/3
21/0	Walker (Hiram) Ord.	22/3	23/3
258	Watney, Combe Def.	258	263

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

—	Bournemouth and Poole	27½	28½
23/9	Charing Cross	23/3	23/6
—	Do. Pref.	20/6	21/6
30/0	City of London	29/0	30/0
27/10½	County of London	27/0	28/0
—	Lancashire	24/6	25/6
24/0	London Electric	23/6	24/0
30/0	Metropolitan	29/6	30/0
21/6	Newcastle	21½	22½
25/6	Notts. & Derby	25/0	26/0
—	South London	23/0	23/6
23/0	Westminster	24/0	25/0
—	Whitehall Electric Pref.	21/0	21/6

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

22/0	Aerated Bread	27/3	28/3
43/6	Bovril Def.	42/0	43/0
4/7½	Crosse and Blackwell	4/3	5/3
15/0	Lipton	14/3	15/3
23/0	Lovell and Christmas	3/10	1/10
—	Lyons Ord.	4/6	4/9
—	Mackintosh (J.) Pref.	24/6	25/6
6/7½	Maypole Def.	5/4½	5/10½
—	Smithfield Arg. Rest.	2/-	2/-
2½	Spillers Ists	2½	2½
—	Union Cold Storage Pref	19/6	20/0
22	Van Den Berghs	22½	23
—	Do. Pref.	23	24

IRON AND STEEL.

3/9	Armstrong (W. G.)	3/3	3/6
7/3	Cammell, Laird	7/6	8/0
10/0	Cargo Fleet	10/3	11/3
9/3	Dorman Long	9/3	9/9
11/4	John Brown	12/6	13/3
9/9	Pease and Partners	8/9	9/3
46/3	South Durham Steel	45/9	47/6
23/6	Siemens	23/3	23/9
1/-	United Steel	4/3	4/3
11/4½	Vickers Ord.	11/6	12/0

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

—	Aboukir Land	3½	3½
2/6	Argentine Land Invest.	1/-	2/-
20/0	Do. Southern Land	2/-	3/-
9/0	B.A.B. Land	8/0	9/0
20/0	Forestal Land	20/9	27/6
2½	Hudson's Bay Ord.	2½	2½
4/6	Nile Valley Syndicate	4/3	4/9
23/6	Rio Negro Lands	21½	23/6
4⅛	Sudan Plantations	4¼	4½

NEWSPAPERS.

7¾	Assd. Newspapers Def.	7¾	7¾
27/6	Allied Newspapers	27/6	28/0
—	Amal. Press (New)	23/0	23/0
95/0	Daily Mail Trust	92/6	95/0
7/6	Daily Mirror Ord.	7/9	7/9
—	Illustrated Newspapers	23/3	24/3
4¾	Sunday Pictorial Ord.	4⅝	4¾

NITRATES.

8/4	Allanza	8½	8¾
13/0	Lagunas Nitrate	12/0	14/0
3/9	Lautaro Nitrate	3½	3/9
21/6	Liverpool Nitrate	20/0	22/0
23/0	New Kamarugas	22/0	23/0
13/0	Rosario Nitrate	13/0	14/0
1	Santiago Nitrate	1	1
—	Tarapaca Nitrate	8/6	9/3

OILS.

3/9	Anglo-American	3/7½	3/9½
11/3	Anglo-Ecuadorian	1/1½	1/3
4/6	Anglo-Egyptian 1%	4/4	4½
4	Anglo-Persian Ord.	4½	4½
24/6	Do. 6 p.c. 1st Pref.	24/4½	24/10½
23/3	Do. 5 p.c. 2nd Pref.	23/1½	23/4½
27/6	Do. 5 p.c. Def.	24/6	24/7½
7/10½	Apex Trinidad (£5 shares)	7/9	8/3
13/0	Alliance	12/6	13/0
16/3	British Borneo Pet. (10/-)	16/0	17/3
3/3	British Burmah (5/-)	3/3	3/3
5/6	British Controlled	5/4½	5/7½
7/6	Do. Pref.	7/10½	8/1½
5/16	Burmah	5¼	5⅜
27/4½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	27/1½	27/7½
2/6	Caltex	2½	2¾
5/16	Creole Synd.	5⅜	5¾
6	Eagle Transport Pref.	6½	6½
103½	Do. 7 p.c. Notes	101½	103½
12/6	Kern River (10/-)	11/6½	11/10½
4	Lago (no par value)	4/0	4/0
4¼	Lobitos	4¼	4¼
18/4½	Mexican Eagle	18/0	18/9
18/3	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	17/9	18/1½
15/3	Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref.	15/4½	15/10½
2/6	North Caucasian (10/-)	2/4	2/6
5/0	Omnium	4/9	5/0
—	Pan-American "B"	52¼	52¾
23/6	Phœnix	20/3	20/6
29/6	Royal Dutch	29	29¼
4¼	Shell Transport	4¼	4⅜
6⅝	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10)	6⅝	6⅝
—	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	24/4½	24/10½
9/6	Steaua (£5)	8/10½	9/1½
12/3	Steaua Romana	12/3	12/3
8/9	Tankers Pref.	8/4½	9/10½
7/6	Trinidad Central	6/-	7/6
6/3	Trinidad Consolidated	6/3	6/3
10/1½	United Brit. Trinidad	10/3	10/9
2/3	Ural Caspian	2/0	2/3
3/16	V.O.C. Holdings	3/0	3/0
2⅝	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	2½	2⅝

RUBBERS.

M.U.—Sept. 6.

3/1½	Amal. Rubber Est.	3/0	
4/0	Anglo-Dutch	4/0	-⅛
4/9	Anglo-Java	4/6	+0/1½
7½	Anglo-Malay	30/0	
7/10½	Bersam Cons.	7/6	
5/6	Bukit Mertajam	5/4½	
2/0	Bukit Sembawang	2/10½	
1½	Buntar	27/6	
17½	Damansara	23/0	
43/1½	Grand Central	41/9	+0/3
25/3	Highlands	25/0	
7½	Java Para	48/0	
27/6	Jugra Land	27/0	
4/6	Kamuning	4/3	
2½	Kapar Para	51/3	
9/-	Kepong	8/9	
25/6	Kuala Kangsar	27/6	
42½	Kuala Mubok	40/7	
7½	Labu	46/10½	+0/1½
7/10½	Laras	8/0	
27½	Linggi	30/0	
6/10½	London Asiatic	6/7½	
20½	Malacca	20/3	
44/0	Malaya	42/10½	
4/1½	Merlimau	4/10½	+0/1½
1¼	Moopiy Valley	23/12½	
2/6	Rubber Estate of Krian	3/3	
2½	Rubber Trust	41/10½	
2½	Sanfield (New)	20/4½	-1/3
2½	Sendayan	3/0	
2/6	Siang	3/0	
1½	Straits Rubber	23/9	
3/0	Sumatra Para	5/0	
1½	Tali Ayer	32/6	
2½	Tandjong	55/0	
20½	Tandjong Malim	41/3	+1/3
6/10½	United Serdang	6/7½	-0/1½
2/6	United Sua Betong	95/0	+1/3
21/0	Vallambrosa	19/9	
Abaco	55/0	Ledbury	53/1½
Allegar	3/3½	-0/0½	Lendu	2/6/0	
Allied Sum	21/3		Loangan	2/0	
Ampat	6/10½	-0/1½	Manch'r N.B.	35/0	-0/7½
Anglo-Sum	82/6		Membakut	18/1½	
Asahan	18/3	+1/3	Mendaris	32/9	
Bah Lias	46/3		P. Harong	1/9	
Baru (Java)	65/0	-1/10½	N. Hummock	26/10½	-0/7½
Batang	2/6½	-0/1	Pahi P'n (1/3p)	1/10½	-0/1½
Bata Tiga	23/1½		P.T.K. (Cy'ro)	28/0	
Bernam Pr'n	42/6		Pataling	31/3	
B.N.B.R. Prf.	7½		Pegoh	48/9	
Do. Def.	18½		Pilmoor	47/6	-1/3
Broome Sel	21/9		Port Dickson	4/4½	
Bukit Ho'n	7/6		Rajamuli	23/9	
Bukit Kal'ng	45/0		Rim Malacca	4/9	
Bukit Tejah	36/10½	-0/7½	Rub. E. Joh'e.	29/3	
Castlefield	8/0		Sapong	63/4½	
Centl. Johore	1/1½		Sapumalk'do	31/10½	
Ceylin Timb'r	6/3		Selemak	42/6	
Charcoaque	3/6½		Selangor	5/10½	
Cheviot	4/9¼		Sembilan	78/0	
Clealy	5/3		Sepang Sel	22/6	
Craigielea	2/0		Seramban	18.1½	
Dennistoun	2/1½		Sungei Bidor	2/3	
East Asiatic	3/10½		Singap'e Para	2/4½	
Eastern Sum	3/0		Soember Ajoe	3/10½	
Eastern Trst.	40/0		Strathmore	3/3	
F.M.S. Plants	26/10½		Sumatra Cm.	35/0	
Gadjah	8/3	+0/3	Sungei Chuh	27/6	
Gen. Ceylon	53/9		Sungei K'par	6/3	
Glenbervie	21/3		Sungei Krian	45/9	-1/3
Glenshiel	22/6		Sungei Raya	2/3	
Goiconda	42/6		Sungei Siput	1/7	
Golden Hope	40/0		Taiping	8/9	
Hook'r'ne Sel	22/6		Tamiang	47/6	
Insulinde	2/10½		Tebrau	52/6	
Java Amal	45/0		Telogoredjo	56/10½	-0/7½
Kasintoe	31/3		Tempeh	2/7½	
Kepitigalla	2/3		Timbang Deli	1/7	
Kombok	4/0		Tourangie	52/6	
Kuala Sel.	6/10½		Un. Temiang	3/10½	
Kwalos	2/7½		Waverley	2/7½	
Lanadut Sum	33/9		Yam Seng	4/9	

SHIPPING.

22/0	Cairn Line	22/6	23/6	-1/0
—	Clan Line	27/6	28/6	
—	Cunard Ord.	25/3	26/3	-0/3
18/3	Rider-Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	17/3	18/3	
—	Furness Withy	37/0	38/0	
—	P. and O. Def.	24/0	25/0	
—	Royal Mail Ord.	70	75	

TEAS.

Amal. Estates	51½	+1¼	Galaha Ceylon	91/0	+0/3
Assam Co.	46/0	+0/1½	Imperial	56/3	-1/3
Assam Consol.	20/3	-0/6	Jaisinga Valley	53/0	-0/3
Assam Frontier	31/11½	+0/4½	Jhanzie	90/0	-0/4½
Bor'wan'lawra	80/0		Jokai	9/32	+1/32
Borelli	5¾		Jorehaut	85/0	
Brahmapoutra	40/3		Kanan Devan	93/4	
Brit. Indian	80/0	+0/7½	Kedah Para	4/6	+0/3
Budle Beta	7½		Lebong	84/7½	+1/1½
Ceylon Plant.	6/1½		Lungla	39/7½	
Ceylon Prop.	69/11½	+0/7½	Mahuva	46/3	+0/3
Chargola	20/0		Moabund	40/0	-0/9
Chubwa	5¾	+1/16	Nedeem	32/6	
Chuisa	77/6		New Dimbula	2/6	
Com. Tea & Ld.	3/7½	-0/1½	Nuwara Eliya	2/0	
Darjeeling Co.	53/0	+0/6	Ouvah	71/0	
Do. Consol.	67/0		Peacock & Nil.	4/7½	+0/1½
Deundi	29/10½	+0/4½	Pabbojan	7/9½	+1/8
Dima	7/4½	+1/1½	Pundaloya	83/7½	
Dimbula Val.	79/4½	+1/0½	Rassahaugh Cey	53/1½	
Dooars	39/0	-0/3	Scottish Assam	47/3	
Doom Dooma	53/0	+0/7½	Sect. T. & Ld.	9/6	+0/3
E. Assam	80/0	+0/6	Singlo	78/0	
East Produce	5¾		Travancore	34/10½	+0/7

OTHER ELECTION SPEECHES.

LONGFORD-WESTMEATH.

SALARY-CUTTING.

FIANNA FAIL'S PROMISES.

Speaking at a meeting in Longford, Mr. James Victory (Fianna Fail candidate) said that his party had published a list of salaries enjoyed by Government Ministers and officials ten days ago, and in the meantime not a word of justification for these exorbitant salaries had appeared from the Government Party. Three months ago the people were told that the Government were setting up a commission to enquire into the possibility of reducing the salaries—a commission of officials themselves, with a Minister as chairman. The people were told then that that commission was not seriously meant, and it was not, and the country was still on the road steadily towards the precipice of bankruptcy.

The other night, at a Government Party meeting in this town, he continued, the people who dared to ask a question were told that they were only cornerboys, because they had nothing to do except to stand around looking for a job. We do not come before you with empty promises. Mr. de Valera tells us it is the duty of the State to provide work and a living for every subject in it. We intend to do that, and Irishmen have proved that they are capable of doing good work, as they have been doing in every country on the face of the globe to which they have been forced to go. Our taxation is an impossible burden: it is three times that of Italy, twice that of France, and almost three times that of Germany. In America it is £6 18s. per head, and here, £9 6s. What is the remedy advised by the present Government? Work harder. (Laughter.) And that advice is given you by men who never knew what a hard day's work is in their life. When you elect Fianna Fail your Government we will see that no Minister gets more than £1,000 a year.

THE RIGHT TO WORK.

Mr. James J. Killane (another candidate), in the course of his speech, said:—We ask you merely for authority to form a Government, and to secure that every Irishman will have the right to live in his own country and work for her benefit. Cromwell ordered the Irish to hell or to Connaught, but the Government Party will not even give us Connaught if they can. But we will have the whole of Ireland, and the devil thank them. By economic pressure the Government is forcing the Irish out of the country. It is up to the people to give Fianna Fail a mandate to save the people from the emigrant ship or the county home.

Mr. McGann, Dublin, devoted a long speech to the Public Safety Act, which he described as a coercive measure to subdue the independence of those who differed from the views of the Government Party.

LORD AND LADY LONGFORD HELP CANDIDATE.

An enthusiastic reception was given by the people of Castlepollard to Lord and Lady Longford and Mr. P. W. Shaw on their arrival at Castlepollard on Monday evening to attend a public meeting in support of Mr. Shaw's candidature in the Government's interest.

Lord Longford, who was moved to the chair, appealed to them to return by a triumphant majority Mr. Shaw and such other candidates as stood for the Constitution. The Constitution guaranteed such freedom as was possible for any small nation. There was now no political interference with our country by anyone, and only Mr. de Valera wished to surrender the keys of our economic prosperity into the hands of American business men. The Government Party stood for the Irish language and the development of a free Irish nation, with good-will between all sections of the people.

Mr. P. W. Shaw said that the people of Ireland would not allow its fair name to be dragged in the mud by putting a man as head of the State who openly repudiated a solemn oath subscribed to by him under his own name and handwriting.

THE DANGER OF INDIGESTION

Few people realise that danger lurks behind that seemingly unimportant discomfort after eating. Nevertheless, it is true. Many things may derange the digestion, but, whatever the cause, a condition develops which in nearly all cases is identical. Too much acid collects in the stomach and makes food ferment. This forms painful gases and still more acid. Sometimes so much gas forms that the distended stomach presses on the heart and causes serious palpitation. But the real danger of indigestion is that the same acid which starts all the trouble also attacks the delicate stomach lining, and may eventually cause stomach ulcers. "Bisurated" Magnesia is a pure, harmless antacid that promptly stops indigestion because it instantly neutralises excess acid, stops fermentation, and protects the stomach lining. Thus, with the cause of the trouble removed, there is no danger, and the process of digestion is rendered natural, easy and painless. Play safe. Get a package of "Bisurated" Magnesia powder or tablets from your chemist to-day. It is a remedy that doctors and nurses confidently recommend and big hospitals use, because it quickly stops indigestion and removes the insidious cause safely and surely.

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MONAGHAN.

FREEDOM UNDER THE TREATY.

MR. BLYTHE AND A REPUBLIC.

Mr. Blythe, Minister for Finance, has adopted a new practice at this election. He makes a canvassing-tour every day, and at night addresses an indoor meeting. Last night he addressed a large gathering in the Town Hall, Castleblayney, and got a very hearty reception.

The Rev. James Nulan, C.C., said that one election in ten years was enough for him. However, as the election had come round, he was glad to be on the right side. If they took a wrong turning on Thursday they might live to regret it bitterly, whereas if they took the right road they might hope that the country would gradually strengthen its national resources and position. The Government had established the country on a basis of peace and stability, and he hoped that they would have the sense to keep it there. Some of Mr. de Valera's followers said that they were out to smash the Treaty, and Mr. de Valera, according to Mr. Belton, said at the private meeting of Fianna Fail after the last election that if he got back to power he would go back to the pre-Treaty status. That would mean that once again we would be at loggerheads with Britain, and that would be more folly, and, if pushed to extremes, could only end in the defeat of Ireland, with its star again going down. A struggle with England would mean the greatest hardship on every man, woman and child in the country. The plain meaning of Fianna Fail declarations of smashing things was that they would smash no matter what the cost would be. He considered that it would be the greatest folly to break the Treaty. If the people were wise they would return the Government which had passed such beneficent measures for the country.

MR. BLYTHE.

Mr. Blythe, who got a rousing reception, said that when the assassins of Kevin O'Higgins jumped in the motor car to make their escape they thought that he was dead, but he was not dead. He lived to forgive his enemies and to set an inspiring example of heroic and saint-like fortitude. He left no formal message for the Irish people, but he said to those around him, "If you all work as you ought to work you will make a great country of this yet." (Cheers.)

We want to make a great country of this, said the Minister, and we can do it, and we should all resolve that we will do our share to make this a great country. (Cheers.) The Cumann na nGaedheal Party was not a defeated or a defeatist party. It was a triumphant party, well satisfied with what it had done, and confident of doing better things for the country yet. If they were able to go on as they had been going on no man would have any reason to be ashamed of the age they lived in, or of the country to which he belonged. (Cheers.) They had none of the bitterness of a party of defeat, and did not use revenge. As the President had said the other day, de Valera was alive to-day and opposing them. That was an indication of the broadmindedness and tolerance of the present Government.

SMASHING THE TREATY.

Mr. Blythe paid a tribute to those who in the past worked for the freedom of the country, and, continuing, said that de Valera wanted to break the Treaty and open negotiations with England. If Fianna Fail got into power and tried to open all the controversies with England that had been satisfactorily closed, so far as the view of the majority of the people was concerned, it was going to be very bad, indeed, for the country. It would not improve the position as regards partition. If they could make this country a Republic to-morrow would it end partition? Would it not end for all time any chance of bringing partition to an end? At present people in the Free State were free to go and live in the Six Counties; people from the Six Counties could come and live here.

"If I could," the Minister declared, "turn the Free State into a Republic to-morrow, I would not lift a finger to do it, and, what is more, I would work with all my might against it. We have all that we want and all the powers and liberties that we want for the upbuilding of this country. We have all the powers that we need to make this a great country. It is effort and wisdom and steadiness that we must have." (Cheers.)

P.R. TO GO.

He went on to say that the Government proposed to alter proportional representation, which, instead of being ultra-democratic as they were told, was anti-democratic. Every party was a coalition, because they could not get two men absolutely agreed on every question. They made a mistake in adopting the system, which was a complicated one, and they would rectify it. They were glad that the Fianna Fail Party were in the Dail. The Government passed the Electoral Bill for that precise purpose, but it was more successful than they thought. They knew that many of them would break their oaths, but they never thought that the entire lot were all humbugs. (Cheers.) Kevin O'Higgins was murdered to bring down the Government, and if the Government Party was defeated at this election the murderers would have scored a point. In order to discourage the policy of political assassination the electors would do well to return the present Government.

"I say this," concluded Mr. Blythe, "that if this Government is returned the Treaty will be saved, and, big a price as it was for saving the Treaty, the death of Mr. O'Higgins is a price that he would have been very willing to pay." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. P. Duffy also addressed the meeting. Mr. T. McAree presided.

CORK BOROUGH.

SIR JOHN SCOTT'S CANDIDATURE

At the Grand Parade, Cork, a well-attended meeting was addressed by Sir John Scott, the Independent business candidate for Cork City constituency. He was accompanied on the brake by a number of workingmen, whose brief speeches were cordially applauded.

Sir John Scott, who was well received, said he stood for the Treaty, the Constitution and peace; they had more than enough of fighting. At the Harbour Board he had helped to do a good stroke for the working classes. He had postponed his motion with regard to the building of a dry dock for six months in order that the rebuilding of Victoria quay should be proceeded with immediately. This work would cost at least £80,000, and would give much-needed employment. He wished to draw their special attention to the fact that it was proposed to stop the city railways connecting the Great Southern with the Bandon railway, which would be a great inconvenience to all the citizens and would interfere with trade and business very much. Were the public of Cork willing to continue a stick-in-the-mud policy for five years more? Did they not think it time to stir up and do something to bring back trade and employment to Cork? (Applause.)

WEST CORK.

MR. WOLFE AT BANTRY.

Last night a large meeting was held in Bantry in support of the candidature of Mr. Wolfe (Independent). Mr. John Kennedy presided.

Mr. P. Sheehy, solicitor, Skibbereen, said that Mr. Wolfe had endeavoured to fulfil all the promises he had given them three months ago, and if they sent him to the Dail once more they could rest assured that every pledge he would give them would be fulfilled.

Mr. Wolfe said that every undertaking he gave them had been carried into force and effect so far as he was able to do so during the twenty working days in which the Dail was allowed to function. He therefore solicited a renewal of that trust. Referring to President Cosgrave's appeal to the electors, he said that he much appreciated the spirit in which it was couched. In connection with his promise on the last occasion to deal with the grievance of the old age pensioners, he said that opportunity only offered on the occasion of the introduction of the Free State Budget. That time would not arrive until next February or March. However, during a discussion on the Estimates he mentioned the fact, and he was not egotistical when he said that he had got an undertaking that in future, at all events, all applications for the old age pension would be treated in a more kindly and sympathetic way. (Applause.) The opportunity to deal with the grievance of the fishing population would not be given until the introduction of the Budget, and they could rest assured that when the time arrived he would be up and doing.

CO. WATERFORD.

BREAKING WITH ENGLAND.

SOME OF THE RESULTS.

Speaking at Tramore on behalf of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates, Senator M. F. O'Hanlon urged the people to support Mr. Wall, the Farmers' candidate, and Dr. White, Cumann na nGaedheal candidate. Waterford would not be true to its own best interests if it did not secure for these candidates two out of the four seats in the constituency. Captain Redmond disclaimed any alliance between his small party and Fianna Fail, but notwithstanding this a vote for him was a vote for the policy of de Valera, as surely as a vote for Mr. Wall, the Farmers' candidate, was a vote for the Government, standing for stability, constitutional methods and a national and economic programme. Things had sometimes an unhappy knack of repeating themselves, and one would not be far astray in assuming that if the opportunity arose the parties of de Valera, Captain Redmond and Tom Johnson would again be found working for the one object which they have in common—namely the ousting of the present Government from office, and the seizing of the reins themselves.

What had Captain Redmond to offer by way of appeasement to the ex-Service men should de Valera be assisted by him in getting the opportunity of repudiating our financial commitments to England, and should England reply in kind by refusing to honour her financial commitments to sections of our people, including the ex-Service men? De Valera stood fundamentally for the abolition of the oath and the revision of the Treaty, for high protective tariffs on certain goods and products entering this country, and for blocking the imports of others. Some of de Valera's followers were out for even a more extreme course and stood definitely for scrapping the Treaty. The adoption of this policy might be fraught with no small consequences to this country, but there was a very definite likelihood that it would result in another round with England, as well as in an economic war. The results depended not on ourselves, but on England, and consequently it was not good statesmanship to presume too much in that respect. Every voter should weigh the position and the consequence of his vote as if the country were depending on it, and a conscientious acceptance of this obligation would result in restoring to this country an era of peaceful, well-ordered progress after years of turmoil and strife.

GOOD CUSTOMERS.

England was Ireland's best customer; Ireland was one of England's best customers. Reciprocal advantages accrued to each from this trading. De Valera, as indicated in his speech at Maryborough recently, proposed to block the import into this country of such English goods and products as competed with our own, but it should be remembered that England enjoyed fiscal autonomy equally as well as we did. If England's reply to us when we prohibited the imports of her boots and clothes and all machinery into this country was to refuse to admit our bacon and butter and eggs into her country what would our Irish farmers say?

Senator O'Hanlon urged the people to come to the polls. A definite mandate should be given by the people to some party or group of parties to form a Government, as anything was better than the insecurity, uneasiness and depression which resulted from constant elections.

THE WOMEN OF WATERFORD.

PRESENTATION TO CAPTAIN REDMOND.

Captain Redmond addressed a specially-convened meeting of women electors in the Theatre Royal, Waterford, last night. Before speaking he was presented with an address by Miss Calthorpe, on behalf of his women supporters in the city.

Captain Redmond said that he was very touched by the beautiful address, and nothing that he could say could express his feeling in the matter. He was sorry that he could not give the women of Waterford something of a treat, but it was not in his power to do so. He sincerely thanked them for the support that they always rendered him in the past and he was sure that they would render him in the future.

The women of Waterford had given him always their vote and their confidence, and that was what he asked them to renew on Thursday, for, he said, as you know, I have been attacked from all quarters most unjustly and unfairly, but within the past week people have come to realise the value and worth of these attacks, and the value and worth of the man that they are attacking. (Cheers.) There is only one claim that I could make to the women of Waterford, and that is that, as an humble male representative, I have endeavoured, in the Dail and outside it, to do my best for their material happiness and prosperity.

THE CAUSE OF PEACE.

The cause I am engaged on is one that must specially appeal to women. That is the cause of peace. You women, by now, must have had enough of war. I want your fathers, brothers and sweethearts to give up the struggle with one another, in the same sense as they did in the past, and to settle down for the future benefit and welfare of the country. I believe that the course adopted by the Nationalist Party in the Dail was a true step in the direction of ultimate peace. I have had, as an independent representative, as well as the leader of a small party in the Dail, to do what I could to keep the poor people of this country from absolute starvation, and I have shown that there was no necessity, and nothing of the true Christian charity, in reducing the old age pensions. I have also tried to induce the Government to provide some means of employment, but have failed on account of the foolishness of the Government's economic policy—if they have such a policy at all.

I have a more intimate claim on the women of Waterford, because I have their welfare at all times at heart, and I shall never forget their loyalty to me. I want the women of Waterford to realise that I am still the same person who, in 1918, was not ashamed to shake the hands of women in shawls. I am entitled to say in 1927 that I have not changed my attitude. I do not think that all the other candidates can say the same. (Cheers.) I am being challenged and told from various quarters that the people of Waterford are not at my back. If you, Waterford women, are not at my back I want you to show it by voting No. 1 for me on Thursday.

A DENIAL.

I take this opportunity to express my undying gratitude to those ladies who have kept alive the spirit of the old Irish Nationalism in Waterford, and who have not allowed themselves to be swayed from the path laid down by Parnell and my father, the path of constitutional nationalism. I have stood on the platform of constitutional nationalism in the past, and I never shall depart from that platform no matter what Government is in power. In future, you may take it from me, you will not find me allied with either one or other branch of that one time revolutionary organisation known as Sinn Fein. (Loud cheers.)

I again repeat, as I have had repeated so often during this election, my contradiction of that foul and abominable lie, that I am in any way bound up with either President Cosgrave or Mr. de Valera. I stand upon my two feet now as before for the policy of independent opposition, never believing in revolutionary measures and never taking part in them.

MUSIC AND EFFIGIES: THE GOAT AND THE POSTERS.

Effigies have made their appearance in the election. Two, supposed to represent a Cumann na nGaedheal woman candidate and an Independent candidate for North Dublin, hang in the "Gloucester Diamond." Another decorates the village of Rossgreen, four miles from Clonmel. The last-named effigy represents a man hanging from a gallows, and is labelled, "The fate of an anti-Imperialist under the Coercion Act."

A carrickmacross goat with a taste for flour paste destroyed the greater portion of the election literature with which a wall fronting the Courthouse was covered.

Mr. Edward J. Heneghan, a native of Louisburgh, County Mayo, now living in Stockport, England, has written to the South Mayo Constituency Committee asking if his name is included in the list of voters for his native place, as he is now nearly twelve months absent. He stated that he was prepared to come home to support the Government by his vote and influence.

CO. WICKLOW.

COUNTRY'S ONE HOPE.

RETURN OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

There was a large meeting held outside the Town Hall, Bray, last night, in support of the Government candidate for Co. Wicklow, Mr. D. Gus O'Mahony, when Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald was the principal speaker. Dr. R. Hounttree presided.

Mr. O'Mahony said that, to his mind, the Public Safety Act was a just and good Act, and no honest man or woman need fear it. The man who wanted to rule by the gun had need to fear it, and it was only meant for such people. The country could not prosper until the law of the gunman was ended for ever.

Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, who was cordially received, said that the people were the sole, supreme, and unchallenged masters of the State. Dealing with the period following the passing of the Treaty, he said that they did not know to this day whether Mr. de Valera accepted responsibility for the crimes committed then and the blackguardism that was committed all over the country.

The Government had taken certain steps that were said to be coercive.

A Voice—It is coercion.

Mr. Fitzgerald—Every Government is essentially coercive from the mere fact that it has a police force.

The same Voice—Coercion of patriots.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that the "patriots" in this case were men who waged war on the people of the country and prevented them from exercising their rights, or the men who murdered Kevin O'Higgins. Whatever coercion was necessary to prevent a repetition of that murder would have his support. (Cheers.)

In regard to Labour, Mr. Fitzgerald said that by joining forces with Fianna Fail on the "No confidence" motion in the Dail, the Labour Party had betrayed the Labour men who voted for them and the Treaty.

The Very Rev. J. Bowden, P.P., Bray, said that it was his duty to be there to support the Government candidate. He saw no chance for the country at present or for many years to come unless the Government were returned, and his presence there was an indication of his support of the Government. He would support Mr. O'Mahony, and his next vote would be for the Farmers' candidate. He thought that Labour should also be supported next. From his experience of the years 1919 to 1921, he had no confidence either in Mr. de Valera or his policy.

CLARE.

GOVERNMENT PARTY MEETINGS.

ADVICE TO THE ELECTORS.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings a number of meetings were addressed by Cumann na nGaedheal candidates in many parts of Clare.

Speaking at Crusheen, the Rev. Father Monahan, P.P., asked what did the nation gain by the robbery of banks and by the hundreds of early graves. What did the people gain by all the broken roads and bridges? On Thursday the people could prevent the repetition of such horrors, in this generation at least, by voting for the Government candidates.

Mr. P. Burke (candidate) said that the Government Party well and truly represented every class and section in the State. His party was the true All-Ireland Party, and was the very prop and support of the nation.

Professor Walshe, St. Flannan's College, Ennis, said that no Government in Europe was more zealous or patriotic than the Free State Government. President Cosgrave and his Cabinet were blamed by the enemies of peace and progress for their salaries, but it was not for salaries that they had worked. They had worked through a Christian sense of duty, through unselfish love for Ireland, and in spite of the continued threats of assassination. Kevin O'Higgins could have gained three times the salary if he had remained in private life and followed the profession for which he was eminently qualified. His body was to-day turning to clay because he saved the Irish people from anarchy. The people of Europe and America were now watching the Irish people in this election.

Mr. Egan, Chairman of the Galway County Council, said that in the crisis which the present election will probably decide for good or ill, he felt justified in stepping over the border from Galway and advising the electors of Clare to vote solidly for the Government candidates.

SINN FEIN EXPELS MR. OSCAR TRAYNOR.

SEQUEL TO NOMINATION OF FIANNA FAIL CANDIDATE.

Something of a sensation has been caused in Sinn Fein circles by the news that the Standing Committee has expelled Mr. Oscar Traynor, one of the most prominent members of that dwindling organisation.

This action follows Mr. Traynor's disobedience of the recent Sinn Fein "Manifesto," announcing that it had decided to take no part whatever in the general election, and ordering all its members to refrain from voting or assisting in any way during the election.

The announcement of Mr. Traynor's expulsion is contained in a letter signed by Mr. Austin Stack, Honorary Secretary, which has been sent to us from the organisation's offices at 23 Suffolk street, Dublin. It reads as follows:—

"Sinn Fein and Fianna Fail.—The Standing Committee of Sinn Fein, having considered an explanation by Mr. Oscar Traynor of his nomination of a Fianna Fail candidate for possible election to the Free State Parliament, in open violation of the recent Sinn Fein manifesto, unanimously repudiate his action and no longer recognise him as a member of the organisation; the same decision to apply to any other member who may have similarly transgressed."

Mr. Traynor, whose age is about 35, is a master printer, residing at 21 Clonmore road, Dublin. He was an active Republican from 1916 onwards, and commanded the "Dublin Brigade" in 1920-21. As an anti-Treatyite, he took part in the 1922 fighting in the Sackville street area. Later he was arrested and interned. He was elected a member of Dail Eireann in the anti-Treatyite interest at the by-election in 1925, and was again returned at the last general election, being the fifth member to secure the quota in the North Dublin constituency.

BALLYMENA GAS WORKS.

APPOINTMENT OF MANAGER.

The Ballymena Urban Council, at its meeting yesterday, appointed Mr. Tyrell W. Surman, Rugby, manager of the gas works at a salary of £475 per annum, with free residence. There were originally 43 applicants, but Mr. Heslip the Council's expert adviser, reduced the number to five. Only three of these—Mr. R. Saunders, London; Mr. Tyrell W. Surman, Rugby; and Mr. N. B. Thompson, Skipton, Yorkshire—attended, and were interviewed by the Council. On the names being put to the meeting, ten voted for Mr. Surman, three for Mr. Saunders, and one for Mr. Thompson.

WEXFORD RATE COLLECTION.

At the meeting of the Wexford County Council a letter was read from the Local Government Minister stating that he was dissatisfied with the progress of the rate collection in the county generally, and was particularly displeased at the amount of old arrears outstanding from 1923 onwards. The Finance Committee of the Council adopted a resolution directing that, in order to qualify for poundage payments, the rate collectors should have 50 per cent. of the first moiety of their collections lodged by September 15th, and 50 per cent. of the second moiety by January 31st.

Music at the election meetings is varied. In Dublin yesterday a band marched through the streets to gather an audience for a meeting, playing "The Minstrel Boy" and "Colonel Bogey" with lusty impartiality. But it remained for the supporters of Sir John Scott, in Cork, to launch community singing upon the electorate. A meeting of Sir John's at Grand Parade concluded with the crowd chorusing "Eileen Alannah," "Let Erin Remember" and "Auld Lang Syne."

WHAT MR. O'HIGGINS SAID.

HIS APPEAL ON THE EVE OF THE LAST ELECTION.

The late Mr. Kevin O'Higgins issued the following statement on the eve of the last election in June:—

It seems to me that as the outcome of the poll three possibilities confront the people: (1) A strong Cumann na nGaedheal Government; (2) a weak Cumann na nGaedheal Government; (3) the return, in a majority, of candidates whose programme involves the denunciation of the Treaty.

A strong Cumann na nGaedheal Government can be secured only by the electors in each constituency voting first for the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates in the order of their preference. Having done that, they should then proceed to give their preferences to candidates who will enter the Dail and carry out there a conscientious, responsible, public-spirited criticism of legislation and administration.

If the electors do that, the next five years will be years of peaceful progress and development. If they do otherwise, they may bring upon themselves conditions of insecurity, instability and strife.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE VOTER'S DUTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Allow us, on behalf of the Dublin Christian Citizenship Council, to appeal to all who recognise that the discharge of the obligations of citizenship is a Christian duty to go to the polls and register their votes on Thursday. The present election is manifestly fraught with momentous issues for our country. Vital interests are at stake, and surely no citizen can assume a right to evade his or her responsibility.

May we, then, urge upon our fellow-citizens the duty of exercising the franchise, at whatever inconvenience to themselves, and registering their votes for those whom they believe to be most fitted to promote the honour and prosperity of our country?—Yours, etc.,

H. B. KENNEDY, Chairman.
DENHAM OSBORNE, Vice-Chairman.

Dublin, September 13th, 1927.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Not many weeks have passed since, in the Dail, the immediate future of our country was decided by the abstention of a single voter. Who, man or woman, can now urge that as a single vote can make no difference, there is no need to put oneself to the inconvenience of voting? At previous elections many thousands have acted as though the vote was nothing to them. Yet to-day the destiny of the land lies with those who have been so indifferent in the past.

In that most noble poem, the Lamentation of Jeremiah over the conquest of Jerusalem, is to be found the most eloquent appeal ever made against indifference. The great patriot-poet asks, "Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by?" Surely in this crisis the appeal may be made without irreverence:—Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by, that the future of your country is at stake?—Yours, etc.,

EDWARD P. CULVERWELL.

Howth, Co. Dublin,
September 13th, 1927.

CIVICS AND 'BUSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The proposal made by "Artifex" in to-day's issue of your paper, that the Civic Week building on O'Connell Bridge should be used as a shelter for 'bus passengers, should be considered, if at all, by the City Commissioners on a purely commercial basis. The site is one of the most valuable in Dublin, and, if the various omnibus companies wish to use it as a shelter for their customers, a suitable rent should be paid.

It is very disagreeable to stand in the rain waiting for a 'bus, but the various companies have had ample time to provide waiting-rooms. So far they have done nothing, although, to judge by the numbers carried, they can well afford the expense; and they cannot expect facilities which would directly benefit them to be provided by the ratepayers.—Yours, etc., "REASONABLE."

Dublin, September 13th, 1927.

FREE STATE FLOUR MILLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—My Association directs me to correct the mis-statement which was made, doubtless inadvertently, in your leading article of yesterday, and which is, in their opinion, prejudicial to the Irish flour-milling trade. The statement referred to is that "the Free State flour mills could not supply a tithe of the demand." The consumption of flour in the Irish Free State is almost exactly 3,000,000 sacks *per annum*. The capacity of the Free State flour mills is 2,600,000 sacks *per annum*.—Yours, etc.,

A. MITCHELL, Secretary.

Irish Flour Millers' Association,
32 Nassau street, Dublin.
September 13th, 1927.

Adopting a motion submitted by the Mayor (Councillor Frank Privett), Portsmouth Council yesterday agreed to invite Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, and Major-General Seely, Lord Lieutenant of Hampshire, to accept the freedom of the city, in recognition of their eminent services to the nation and to Portsmouth.

Your Vote and your Subscription

are both needed to win this Election for the Government

YOUR life and property are now safe. Law and order, peace and prosperity, have taken the place of the hold-ups, the burnings, the robberies, and the destruction of a few years ago. But do not be lulled into a false security. The forces of disorder are still with us.

The Gunman was beaten—the Government drove him to the "dumps". Now he is fighting with a new weapon. Beat him at it. Answer him this time with "Silver Bullets" and a record ballot.

Money is needed to win this Election. The Government Party depends entirely on the Voluntary Subscriptions of the Irish People. YOUR contribution is urgently needed. Send it at once. It will be the most practical evidence you can give of your desire for your Country's welfare. Remember: "He gives twice who gives quickly."

Send your Subscription to President Cosgrave

or to the Trustees, Cumann na nGaedheal Election Fund, 5 Parnell square, Dublin.

Subscribe to the Government Election Fund

Vote for ALL Government Candidates

M.A.A.

12 nourishing & delicious breakfast servings for the cost of 6 eggs!

ECONOMY means a lot in these days. But in the home of the real worker, saving money on the cost of food is a matter which needs special care.

Two table-spoonsful of Grape Nuts for breakfast, served with milk and sugar, make a satisfying and delicious dish, *at the same time giving the body all the nourishment it needs.* Yet one packet of Grape Nuts, enough for 12 helpings, costs only 11d. and gives more nourishment than 6 eggs which cost about the same. That is why Grape Nuts has been so long established in thousands of *workers'* homes as a main food.

Grape Nuts has a delightfully crisp and tasty flavour—nut-like, with a suggestion of malt sugar—which you can't help liking. Buy a packet to-day!

REMEMBER, GRAPE NUTS IS PACKED SOLID: THE PACKET CONTAINS ALL FOOD, NOT AIR SPACE AND USELESS PACKING.

Grape Nuts is protected by a wax-wrapper covering over the carton, which keeps it fresh and crisp.

Grape Nuts is one of the Post Health Products, which include also Postum, Post Toasties, and Post's Bran Flakes.

Grape-Nuts

Made from Wheat and Barley

FREE—POST THIS COUPON NOW

GRAPE NUTS COMPANY LTD. Dept. W. 86
8, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.

Please send me, free, two trial packages, together with "A Book of Better Breakfasts," by Mrs. D. D. Cottington-Taylor, A.R.S.I.

Name .....

Address .....

(Please write VERY plainly.)

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

MY TOY AGAIN.

SIMILKAMEEN SCORES EASILY.

ANOTHER TREBLE FOR NIGHTINGALL

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

YARMOUTH, Tuesday Night.

A heavy downpour of rain throughout the morning took a good deal of the pleasure out of the racing here this afternoon, and some of it calls for much comment. Walter Nightingall was again the pre-eminent trainer, winning three of the six races as he had done yesterday afternoon. One of his winners was the Yuloi filly, My Toy, whom he had bought in from Mr. Howeson for 270 guineas after she had won a selling event yesterday. She was pulled out again for the Whitnash Plate this afternoon, which she won in fine style by two lengths and three-lengths from Noroc and Mr. Dabber.

Nightingall's first win was with Captain Mark Weyland's Monk's Dream, a nice-looking gelding of Friar Marcus who, starting at 10 to 1, won the Packington Plate by two lengths from Lord Crewe's much-fancied filly Vaille Que Vaille. Monk's Dream was not trained last year, and had shown nothing this season when in the stable of C. Leader, so he was offered at the July Sales and Nightingall bought him in the hope that he would make a hurdler, and perhaps pick up a little race in the meantime. He has succeeded in this, but he has lost his horse, for as Captain Weyland stopped bidding he was knocked down to Mr. J. Davis for 450 guineas, and goes out of the Epsom stable.

Then Nightingall won the Little Breeders' Stakes with Similkameen, who showed herself a useful filly when she came away to win unchallenged by three lengths from Dafila. The latter, who belongs to Lady Chesterfield, was well fancied. She is a filly, but the other, Dafila, we recollect was a gelding and belonged to Mr. Hubert Hartigan. He will always be remembered as the only winner the late Danny Maher ever rode over hurdles. I imagine, too, that he was the only mount that great jockey ever had under National Hunt Rules.

TWO EASY WINNERS.

General Charles Lambton's Attentive was a very easy winner of the Emscote Plate, which she took, after making all the running, by two lengths and three lengths from Sinking Sun and Discovery. She goes well in the mud, and nothing got within hail of her here. Another easy winner of the day was Mr. George Hartigan's Battalion, a son of Battle-axe, who is trained for him by his brother, Martin Hartigan. He carried 5lb. over, so that Richards could ride him, and he fairly slammed his field, winning by four lengths and two lengths from Fly Dame and Star Brace. Considering the profit which Richards' mounts show when backed on a flat stake consistently, it is sometimes surprising the good prices at which they start. Battalion was returned at 100 to 14.

It is a long night's journey to Ayr, but the Western Meeting, which begins to-morrow, is always well worth it. The going may be soft there, and when it is races are hard to win; but it looks as if there will be plenty of runners for the Haggis throughout the three days. It is probable that there will be eight or more for the Scottish Derby, the principal event of this afternoon, including Fourth Hand. He has 9st. 12lb. to carry, and I think it will prove too much for him. Captain Boyd-Rochfort's Young Middleton can be fancied, and Beauharnais was a runaway winner at Doncaster.

My own idea is that it will be won by Richards's mount, HECTARE, who is so much favoured by the scale of weights. This is a fine, big, and big-footed half-brother to Delius, who will be well suited by the heavy ground, and was a respectable third at Liverpool to Restigouche, and the Doncaster Cup winner, Bythorne.

It looks as if Richards will have a good day and that he will lead off by winning the Doon Selling Handicap for his own stable on SONIA CAR'OL. Another runner from this stable who can be fancied is Sunny Dell in the West of Scotland Foal Plate. She has Glanreef to beat, and he has shown smart form in the North; and another who can be fancied is Fourth Hussar, who was well up behind Sunny Trace and O'Curry at Manchester. My selection is SUNNY DELL.

At Yarmouth MITELLA may win the Great Yarmouth Plate, and ROYAL FALCON the Norfolk and Suffolk Handicap.

GALTEE MORE.

FORM HORSES.

AYR.

2. 0—Sonia Ca'rol.
2.30—Swish.
3.10—Oliver Jane (nap).
3.40—Sporting Kit.
4.15—First Hussar.
4.45—Calcutta.

YARMOUTH.

2. 0—Ballyshee c.
2.30—Wiseacre.
3. 0—Currahacle.
3.30—Royal Falcon.
4. 0—International.
4.30—Grandbow.

Eclipse.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's Best—Ballyshee colt (Yarmouth). Double—Ballyshee colt and Hectare.

Daily Express :—Safety Bet—Mitella (win) (Yarmouth). Double—Mitella and Hectare.

Daily Sketch :—Double — Hectare and Royal Falcon (Yarmouth).

Daily Mirror :—Double — Hectare and Mitella (Yarmouth).

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

WESTERN MEETING, AYR.

Kyle Stakes—Palaquin.
Ayr Gold Cup—Delius, Square Diamond.
Eglinton Plate—Innuendo.
Craigie Welter Handicap—Sky Pilot.
Montgomerie Nursery—Enthusiastic Polly.
Doon Handicap—Double Gin.
Auchincruive Stakes—Square Diamond.
West of Scotland Foal Plate—Surveyor.
Stewards' Plate—Square Diamond, Reggio.
Ayrshire Handicap—Inchrory.

WINDSOR MEETING.

Merry Wives Nursery Handicap—Bayiown.
Ivor Nursery Handicap—Clang.
Castle Maiden Plate—Pooper.
Mill House Stakes—Royal Tango.
Falstaff Selling Handicap—Barrie Boy, Silver Island.
Frogmore Welter Handicap—Silver Island.

GATWICK MEETING.

Gatwick engagements—Waterkoscie.
Charlwood Handicap—Bramble.
Stayers' Handicap—Blackness.
Willow Handicap—Barrie Boy, Silver Island, Chinese.
Bridge Selling Handicap—Chinese.

LEICESTER MEETING.

Leicester Plate—Temlin.
Burton Stakes—Poupee.
Loughborough Plate—Quite Pure.
Gopsall Nursery—Livid.

MISCELLANEOUS.

All engagements to Mr. J. S. Austin's name—Egremont.
Highclere Nursery, Newbury—Clang.
Middle Park Stakes, Newmarket—Slash.
All engagements in Lady A. Compton Vyner's name—Gometra.
Whatcombe Selling Handicap, Newbury—Celebration.
Montgomerie Welter Handicap, Bogside—Clear Dance.
Two Years Old Plate, Yarmouth—Athboy.

SWIMMING.

CLONTARF CLUB.

Ladies' Branch—Result of 100 yards club championship senior—1st, Miss L. McGarry; 2nd, Mrs. K. McAleese; 3rd, Miss D. Taylor. Time, 82 secs. Result of 35 yards handicap for Mrs. Taylor's prize—1st, Miss Somerville; 2nd, Miss F. Giddings; 3rd, Miss G. Blunn.

YOUR CHARACTER IS REVEALED IN YOUR HANDWRITING
SEE THE
Weekly Irish Times
TO-DAY

THE CURRAGH.

A FAVOURITES' DAY.

ATHFORD'S EASY WIN.

If there was no outstanding performance associated with the opening stage of the September meeting at the Curragh, the sport, taken all round, was of an enjoyable character. Contributing factors to the pleasure of the somewhat meagre company were the charming weather and the exemplary behaviour of the favourites, five of which were successful.

Contrary to expectations, O'Curry, who was announced in advance as a probable runner for the Anglesey Stakes, did not make the journey from Rockbridge, and in his absence the Phœnix Plate winner, Athford, was made favourite, a preference which he fully justified. Lady Mahon ran both Industrious and Lakeside, the former being the more fancied of the two, and they occupied second and third places respectively. Neither, however, in the closing stages, could get within hail of Athford, who won in impressive style and in a manner that would suggest his victory in the Phœnix Park race was no fluke. His success also bears further testimony to the merits of Golden Oracle, who on that occasion only failed by a neck to concede Mr. Barnett's colt 9lb. Kopje showed a fine turn of speed for five furlongs, up to which point Colonel Giles Loder's filly was in the van; but in another stride was beaten, and dropped back from first to last.

Athford is next engaged in the Railway Stakes on Friday, in which race he can meet such smart juveniles as Poor Man, Cardinal's Ring, Swift Marten, Tom Fair, and Cherdon, and, as he obviously stays well, it is quite on the cards that he will supplement yesterday's win.

There was some scrimmaging soon after the start for the Scurry Plate, which affected the chances of more than one of the fancied candidates, but the penalised Remember Me escaped interference, and, dominating the situation from flagfall, she quickly supplemented her Phœnix Park win. Happy Dale, who shared favouritism with Ina's Gift, was in the rear throughout, and the latter was always fighting a losing battle.

The French Furze Stakes proved little more than an exercise canter for Parkgate, who waited on his two opponents until a quarter of a mile from the end, and then drew away to score in effortless fashion. A more interesting affair was the Brownstown Plate, which provided an exhilarating finish. Curragh Tip, who half-way up looked to be hopelessly out of it, catching and beating Epica and Sonning's Boss in the last few strides, whilst close in their wake came Dream More, who got rocketed when looking dangerous.

Oiseau d'Or, who has proved such a rare moneyspinner for the Brackenstown stable, made light of his task in the Apprentices' Plate the result of which he never left in doubt, and he thus was not long about atoning for his defeat at the hands of East Galway at Baldoyle last Saturday, when the distance was a mile and a half, as against seven furlongs yesterday. Out of twelve starts this year Oiseau d'Or has won eight races, seven of them consecutively. Those who took the short price on offer against Barley Knowe for the Kildare Plate experienced, in common with others, a jolting, dropping from the clouds, as it were, there out a determined challenge, and failed only by the shortest of short heads to overhaul the favourite. Details:—

2.15—SCURRY PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs., and the third 5 sovs. 5 furlongs. 5 st. 7 lb.

Mr. P. O'Carroll's b. m. REMEMBER ME, by Sunny Land—Think of Me. 6. 7-10 ..... E. McQuillan 1
Mr. Joseph Read's HAZEL GROVE, 5. 8-4 ..... James Doyle 2
Sir G. S. Murray's TIMBUCKTOO, 3. 9-0 ..... A. Barrett 3
Mr. J. A. Farrell's Princess Peg, 3. 7-10 ..... W. Hamill 0
Mr. C. L. Mackean's Ina's Gift, 3. 7-13 (car. 8-5) ..... J. Quirke 0
Mr. J. Leach's Happy Dale, 3. 7-13 (car. 7-9) ..... W. Howard 0
Mr. A. B. Coyle's Amatol, 4. 7-3 (car. 7-9) ..... J. McKenna 0
Mr. James Burns's Happy Dale, 3. 7-13 (car. 7-4) ..... W. Rea 0

(Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—2 to 1 on PARKGATE, 2 to 1 agst. Average, 100 to 8 Finglas Prince.

Finglas Prince set the pace in Average and Parkgate until two furlongs from home, when Parkgate took second place, and, heading Finglas Prince shortly afterwards, the favourite strode on to win comfortably by three lengths divided second and third. Time—1 m. 51 4-5 secs.

2.25—THE BROWNSTOWN SELLING PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs., and the third 5 sovs. A surprise handicap. 5 f. 6 st. 7 lb.

Mrs. H. J. Hartigan's pic. g. CURRAGH TIP, by Tactician—Tenuity, 5. 8-8 ..... Joseph Canty 1
Mr. A. McCann's EPICA, 5. 7-6 ..... W. Rea 2
Mr. H. F. Evans's SONNING'S BOSS, 3. 8-13 ..... D. Kirwan 3
Mrs. Dacby Rogers' After Orb, 8. 8-12 ..... D. Ward 0
Mr. C. Roche's Winkford, 3. 8-11 ..... J. Moylan 0
Mrs. S. Gardner Wallis's Dream More, 3. 8-3 ..... James Doyle 0
Mr. J. T. Rogers's She Might, 3. 8-2 (car. 8-3) ..... E. Quirke 0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Quickfeet, 7. 10 (car. 7. 11) ..... J. McNeill 0
Mr. J. E. Parkinson's Pugilist, 7. 9 (C. O'Connor 0

(Winner trained by W. Hartigan.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. CURRAGH TIP, 4 to 1 Dream More, 5 to 1 Epica, 6 to 1 Sonning's Boss, 7 to 1 each Alice Orb and She Might, 10 to 1 Quickfeet, 20 to 1 any other.

Sonning's Boss set the pace to Quickfeet Epica, She Might, Curragh Tip, Dream More, and Winkford for three furlongs, when Epica drew into the lead, followed by Sonning's Boss, Dream More, and Curragh Tip. The last-named closed with the leaders in the last furlong, and, getting up in the last few strides, won by a head. A similar distance divided second and third. Dream More was fourth, Winkford fifth, and She Might next. Time—2 5 secs.

There was no bid for the winner.

3.55—ANGLESEY STAKES of 10 sovs. each for acceptors, with 500 sovs. added by the Turf Club, of which the second receives 70 sovs., and the third 30 sovs. For two years old. 6 f. 6 st. 7 lb.

Mr. W. Barnett's b. c. ATHFORD, by Bisnadford—Athnasi. 8-10 ..... M. Wing 1
Lady Mahon's INDUSTRIOUS, 8-6 ..... T. Burns 2
Lady Mahon's LAKESIDE, 8-6 (car. 8-7) ..... J. Moylan 3
Captain R. B. Brassey's Wondrous, 8-6 ..... Jos. Canty 0
Colonel Giles Loder's Kopje, 8-6 ..... Jos. Doyle 0

(Winner trained by R. Rogers.)

Betting—5 to 4 on ATHFORD, 3 to 1 Industrious, 5 to 1 Kopje, 6 to 1 Wondrous, 50 to 1 Lakeside.

Kopje made the running from Lakeside, Wondrous, Athford and Industrious for nearly two furlongs, when she was beaten, and Athford, drawing away, won easily by six lengths, half a length divided second and third. Wondrous was fourth. Time—1 min. 23 2-5 secs.

4.25—THE APPRENTICES' PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 20 sovs., and the third 5 sovs. Weight for age, etc. 7 f.

Mr. G. Ryan's b. g. DISEAU D'OR, by Oiseau Bleu—Cylinder. 9-0 ..... Foley 1
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's COUSIN, 3. 8-12 ..... C. Barr 2
Mr. T. Clarke's MAQUEDA, 3. 7-6 ..... Miles 3
Mr. J. D. Wilkinson's Southern Palm, 3. 8-12 ..... G. McQuillan 0
Mr. D. Murray's Maureen's Sister, 3. 8-12 ..... Murray 0

(Winner trained by H. I. Linehan.)

Betting—4 to 1 on DISEAU D'OR, 8 to 1 each agst. Southern Palm and Cousin, 20 to 1 any other.

Maqueda led from Southern Palm, Oiseau d'Or, and Maureen's Sister for half a mile, when Oiseau d'Or took command, and won in a canter by eight lengths, five lengths divided second and third. Southern Palm was fourth.

4.55—**KILDARE PLATE** of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs., and the third 5 sovs. A handicap. 14 m.

Mr. C. E. Mackean's ch. c. BARLEY KNOWE, by Orpiment—Gerenda. 3. 8-1 (car. 8-5) ..... E. Quirke 1
Mr. B. O'Donnell's BANNIE, 6. 9-7 ..... Jos. Canty 2
Mr. E. Curran's GROW FALLOCH, 3. 7-19 ..... C. Grogan 3
Mr. T. P. O'Neill's Erin Green, 4. 9-5 ..... T. McNeill 0
Mr. J. T. Rogers's Shorabell, 4. 8-5 ..... W. Hamill 0
Mr. John Burns's Puff Puff, 3. 8-5 ..... T. Burns 0
Mr. C. Wadia's Dathea, 3. 8-12 (owner) ..... Morgan 0
Mr. A. Lowry's Heartburn, 5. 8-7 ..... W. Rea 0
Mr. H. J. Kirwan's Linette, 4. 8-6 ..... A. Barrett 0

(Winner trained by Colonel A. C. Blake.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. BARLEY KNOWE, 4 to 1 Dathea, 7 to 1 each Crow Falloch and Linette, 8 to 1 each Bannie and Erin Green, 10 to 1 any other.

Puff Puff stumped round and was left, and Erin Green set the pace to Dathea, Heartburn, Crow Falloch, Barley Knowe, Linette, and Bannie, with Shorabell next. At the distance Barley Knowe drew to the front, and resisting the challenge of Bannie won by a short head; four lengths divided second and third. Dathea was fourth, Heartburn fifth, and Shorabell next.

Another twenty acres of ground are to be purchased at Murrayfield. The new ground will provide parking accommodation for cars, and there will be two extra playing pitches. One of these will be used by the Edinburgh Wanderers' Rugby Club.

GOWRAN PARK RACES,

THURSDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1927.

The following Races CLOSE on WEDNESDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 9 Dame street, Dublin. Telegraphic Address—"Turfclub, Dublin."

THE GOWRAN PLATE of 30 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. Entrance 10/-. One mile and a half.

THE STAND PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. Entrance 1 sov. Two miles.

The Clara and Stewards' Plates, advertised to close on September 7th, have been cancelled.

—(Advt.)

IRISH ST. LEGER.

TO-DAY'S RACE.

To-day's Irish St. Leger, as in some previous years will be contested by a small field, but this will not detract from interest in the last of our classics, for each of the four runners is not a little fancied. So far as can be ascertained, the field will be made up of the following:—

ARCHWAY, ch. c. by Arch-Gift—Linger Longer Lucy (Mr. C. Wadia). 9-4 (F. B. Rees) ..... J. Moylan
WEST INDIES, b. f. by Jackdaw—Isle of the Blessed (Lady Mahon). 9-1 (F. Grundy) ..... T. Burns
MERCURY, ch. c. by Golden Orb—Painter (Lady Nunburnholme). 9-0 (Lord Rochfort) ..... Joseph Canty
BALLYVOY, ch. c. by Captivation—Lathama (Mr. H. Pulitzer). 9-0 (S. Darling) ..... Smyth

Neither Ballyvoy nor Mercury has accomplished anything out of the common in England. Mercury, so far, has failed to win a race of any description, and Ballyvoy's only success was gained in a minor affair at Ayr in July, but I understand his trainer, S. Darling, thinks well of his chance to-day. West Indies did not shape like a stayer in the Irish Oaks, won by Cinq a Sept, and I much prefer the chance of Archway, who acquitted himself creditably in the Irish 2,000 Guineas and Derby.

ARCHWAY

should win.

Other selections are appended:—

Harehill Plate—**Goldenette.**
Experts Stake—**Tom Fair** or **Sun Arch.**
Turf Club Cup—**Queenstown**; if absent, **Crotanstown.**
Autumn Plate—**Athlone Lass.**
Maidenstown Plate—**Southerner**; if absent, **Sonning's Boss.**

2.15—THE HAREHILL PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs., and the third 5 sovs. 5 furlongs. 5 st. 7 lb.

	Age.	st. lb.
LAZY MARTIN (Mr. W. Barnett) ..... Fetherston	2	8 12
MACINO (Mr. John Burns) ..... Macaulay	2	8 12
ARRAN BEG (Mr. R. Crotty) ..... Parkinson	2	8 12
BACHELOR'S SQUALL (Mr. Mc. Dunlop) ..... Owner	2	8 12
TARA HALL (Mr. H. M. Hartigan) ..... Owner	2	8 12
BALLYSHEE C. (Mr. P. D. Kehoe) ..... Owner	2	8 12
IEZA (Mr. M. G. Scott) ..... Scott	2	8 12
KOSCIUSKO STAR (Mr. H. C. M'Sally) ..... Stapleton	2	8 12
BALLYBROOK (Mr. C. Dickson) ..... Fetherston	2	8 12
GOLDENETTE (Mr. E. Burke) ..... Collins	2	8 9
BLUE BELL (Mr. J. Burns) ..... Macaulay	2	8 9
RED DUSK (Mr. J. J. Cox) ..... Owner	2	8 9
MISS MARLBILL (Mr. J. Coldrick) ..... Owner	2	8 9
WILT (Mr. A. H. Corie) ..... Grundy	2	8 9
FLEANAWMA (Mr. D. Dickson) ..... Fetherston	2	8 9
GLENSHIEL (Mr. H. S. Gill) ..... J. Rogers	2	8 9
GLEN ISEAL (Mr. D. P. Gill) ..... J. Rogers	2	8 9
KILCLARE (Mr. Col. Loder) ..... Hamilton	2	8 9
MYSTIC BLEAM (Mr. A. J. M'Namara) ..... Owner	2	8 9
MARLHILLS BEAUTY (Mr. P. Heffernan) ..... Owner	3	8 4
SABINE (Col. Bonner) ..... Hosmer	3	8 4
KILRATHS (Mr. T. S. Dixon) ..... Mahon	3	8 4
MONLA (Sir T. Dixon) ..... Mahon	3	8 4
CHEQUERINO (Capt. R. Daly) ..... Fetherston	3	8 4
WAYFEUD (Mr. C. Coyle) ..... Coyle	3	8 4
SWEET EAGLE (Mr. W. Barnett) ..... J. Rogers	3	8 4
ABSOULETTE (Mr. A. Turner) ..... Jeffery	3	8 4

2.45—EXPERTS' STAKES of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 20 sovs. And the third 10 sovs. For two years old. 3 f. 8 st.

ATHFORD (5lb.) (Mr. W. Barnett)	J. Rogers	9 11
DOHORA (5lb.) (Captain R. B. Brassey)	H. Hartigan	9 7
GONDOLINE (5lb.) (Mr. A. B. Cagie)	Grundy	9 7
TEDE BAIL (5lb.) (Mr. Capt. Blake)	Blake	9 7
ROSEAULT (Mr. H. M. Hartigan)	Owner	9 5
SOME PEP (5lb.) (Capt. G. A. Boyd-Rochford)	Usher	9 1
CHEQUERINO (Capt. R. Daly)	Fetherston	9 1
SUN ARCH (5lb. and 5lb.) (Mr. J. D. Wilkinson)	H. Hartigan	8 13
FALPA (Mr. J. J. Parkinson)	Owner	8 11
WESTON (Mr. B. Cayle)	Grundy	8 11
FLYING ARAB (5lb.) (Mr. T. P. O'Neill)	Parkinson	8 9
SWEET EAGLE (Mr. W. Barnett)	Rogers	8 9
FAIR LOMOND (Mr. J. T. Milton)	Grundy	8 7
ICY CUP C., by Rosewell—Ice Maiden (Mr. Burns)	Macaulay	8 6
ATHENS (5lb.) (Mr. J. J. Parkinson)	Owner	8 6
PUCKA SHIKHARI (5lb.) (Mr. J. A. Mangan)	Owner	8 6
ELTON (5lb.) (Mr. J. T. Rogers)	Owner	8 6
BRIGHTER BIRD (5lb.) (Mr. R. M. Sloggett)	Owner	8 6
FAUNO (5lb.) (Mr. John Burns)	Macaulay	8 6
RING LOUP (5lb. and 5lb.) (Mr. J. Parkinson)	Owner	8 5
SIRIONEN (5lb.) (Mr. F. Fitzherald)	Blake	8 2
ACOLITE (5lb.) (Mr. J. C. Summers)	O'Farrell	8 2
LONGFORD (5lb.) (Mr. J. T. Rogers)	Owner	8 2
GREEN EAGLE (5lb. and 5lb.) (Mr. C. McLaughlin)	Owner	8 1
THE BIRD (5lb. and 5lb.) (Capt. Dixon)	Behan	8 1
PANDA (5lb. and 5lb.) (Mrs. Cape)	Blake	7 11
AERO BELLE (5lb. and 5lb.) (Mr. Corzan)	Rice	7 11
PRUDENCE (5lb. and 5lb.) (Mr. E. J. Hope)	Owner	7 11
FINAGHY BELLE (5lb and 5lb.) (Mr. S. Darling)	Owner	7 11
CYCALICE (5lb. and 5lb.) (Mr. D. Murray)	Owner	7 11

3.25—THE IRISH ST. LEGER of 2,500 sovs., of which the breeder of the first, and owner of the second, receives 100 sovs. each, and the breeder of the second and owner of the third, 50 sovs. each. For three years old. Colts and geldings, 9st. 2lbs. 8st. 11lb. Winners extra. 1 m. 6 f. ..... Winners

ARCHWAY (Mr. C. Wadia)	J. Rogers	9 2
WEST INDIES (Lady Mahon)	Grundy	9 2
LEGISLATOR (Sir A. Bailey)	Rogers	9 2
BARLEY KNOWE (Mr. C. E. Mackean)	Blake	9 2
FEBRUARY (Mr. W. Barnett)	Rogers	9 2
LATTAMUN (Mr. E. F. Kiernan)	Arnott	9 2
TOINAGE (Mr. A. Stanley)	Grundy	9 2
BLUE BOOK (Mr. Jas Wallace)	Roberts	9 2
FIONNUALA (Mr. J. D. O'Connell)	Coombs	7 12
TIRTAH (Mr. A. M'Cann)	Dawson	7 12
MAGNUM (Lord Bagot)	Marshall	9 2
IEZA (Mr. M. G. Scott)	Scott	9 2
ADVLYTE (Mr. C. R. Summers)	O'Farrell	7 7
SIR MOSSY (Mr. J. Rogers)	Owner	7 7
BARMORAL TARTOO (Mr. J. Turner)	Jeffery	7 7

IRISH TURF ACCOUNTANTS' PROTECTION ASSOCIATION,

8 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN

Register YOUR VOTE to-morrow AGAINST THE BETTING TAX

The following undertaking has been signed by the undermentioned Candidates:—

"If Elected I will Oppose the Taxation on Betting as at present Imposed. I consider same to be detrimental to the great industry of Horse Breeding, Racing, and their Allied Industries."

DUBLIN CITY SOUTH.
T. HENNESSY, Cumann na nGaedheal.
V. RICE, " "
MYLES KEOGH, " "
R. BRISCOE, Fianna Fail.
SEAN LEMASS, " "
T. LAWLOR, Labour.

DUBLIN CITY NORTH.
E. COONEY, Fianna Fail.
MRS. K. CLARKE, " "
P. FLEMING, " "
A. BYRNE, Independent.
W. J. LARKIN, " "
T. F. O'DRISCOLL, National League.

DUBLIN COUNTY.
G. O'SULLIVAN, Cumann na nGaedheal.
R. BRENNAN, Fianna Fail.

KILDARE.
G. WOLFE, Cumann na nGaedheal.
D. BUCKLEY, Fianna Fail.
H. COLOHAN, Labour.

MEATH.
C. O'SHANNON, Labour.
J. P. REILLY, Fianna Fail.
M. O'REILLY, " "
R. J. McDONNELL, National League.

LONGFORD AND WESTMEATH.
P. SHAW, Cumann na nGaedheal.
M. P. CONNOLLY, " "

WICKLOW.
C. M. BYRNE, Independent.

TIPPERARY.
A. FOGARTY, Fianna Fail.
SEAN GLEESON, " "

SLIGO AND LEITRIM.
S. E. HOLT, Fianna Fail.

CORK CITY.
SEAN FRENCH, Fianna Fail.

CORK WEST.
M. KEYES, Fianna Fail.

CORK EAST.
E. LYNCH, Labour.

LEIX AND OFFALY.
P. CORRY, Fianna Fail.

CARLOW AND KILKENNY.
T. DERRIG, Fianna Fail.

WATERFORD.
W. REDMOND, National League.

J. PLANT, Secretary.

YARMOUTH TO-DAY:

PROBABLE RUNNERS AND BETTING.

SELECTIONS.

Monument Selling—Ballyshee colt.
Nelson Plate—Gain Or.
North Denes Selling Plate—Vindictive.
Norfolk and Suffolk Handicap—Erythreos.
Great Yarmouth Plate—Mitella.*
Hastings Nursery Handicap—Eddystone I.

2.0—MONUMENT SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Two-year-olds. 5 f. st. lb.

BALLYSHEE C.	by Prince Galahad (Sir Richard Garton)	Walters 8 7
BENEDICTUS (Mr. H. R. King)	Leach, jun. 8 7	
GALLOWGLASS (Mr. A. Boutell, jun.)	Smyth 8 7	
BIRTHDAY (Mrs. J. C. Lewis)	Leach, jun. 8 4	
VALUATION (Ld. Allendale)	B. Jarvis 8 0	
SYKE (Mrs. H. R. Armitage)	Wall (Grundy) 8 0	
HAREBELL C., by Blue Ensign (Mr. F. Dennie)	R. J. Collins 8 0	
SPEARDORA C., by Trespasser (Mr. R. Emanuel)	Gwilt 8 0	
LOUMAY C., by Blanmerin (Mr. C. D. Pickering)	D. Pickering 8 0	
MACTURK (Mr. W. H. Thorpe)	Leach, jun. 8 0	
MY JESS F., by Soraons (Mr. W. T. Beatty)	Beatty 7 11	
OFFSIDE FAIRY (Mr. G. C. D. Beighton)	Hamshaw 7 11	
PETIT SOEUR C., by Harry On (Mr. T. A. Edge)	Poole 7 11	
SCOR DEARG (Mr. Guy Hargreaves)	T. Waugh 7 11	
FANTASTIC (Mr. J. H. Rull)	F. Leader 7 11	
MANDIOCA (Mrs. Arthur James)	Frank Butters 7 11	
SWASHBUCKLER (Mr. C. Schwartz)	H. Leader 7 11	
LA GABELLE (Mr. J. Aitken)	Aitken 7 11	

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting. Forecast.
100 BALLYSHEE C. ..... H. James	5/1
100 BENEDICTUS ..... H. Leach	5/1
001 GALLOWGLASS ..... R. Jones	4/1
001 SYKE ..... Marshall	7/1
000 BIRTHDAY ..... Baines	8/1
000 VALUATION ..... Lane	100/8
000 HAREBELL C. ..... Burke	100/8
004 LOUMAY C. ..... Smirke	5/1
240 LA GABELLE ..... Alford	7/1
300 MY JESS F. ..... Stephenson	9/1
030 OFFSIDE FAIRY ..... R. Dick	100/8
004 SCOR DEARG ..... S. Donoghue	5/1
000 FANTASTIC ..... J. Read	100/8
20 MANDIOCA ..... Freeman	10/1
00 SWASHBUCKLER ..... R. Roberts	16/1

2.30—NELSON PLATE of 200 sovs. Second receives 20 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 1 m. 5 f. and about 100 yards. Age st. lb.

SERVICE (Lord Durham)	C. Peck 4	9 7
GREEN ORE (Mr. D. Sheehan)	Pope 4	9 6
TIRER (Mr. G. Johnstone)	Archer 4	9 4
BALLYSCANLON (Mr. H. Martin)	F. Scott 3	8 7
MURAL ARCH (Lady Zia Wernher)	Boyd-Rochfort 3	8 7
PALATINE PRINCE (Mr. J. Hall)	Blackett 4	8 5
GAIN OR (Mr. D. Hall)	Clancy 4	8 5
GERONTIUS (Mr. J. Austen)	C. Waugh 4	8 4
GRANDENE (Lord Glanely)	Archer 3	8 4
LILYON (Lady Zia Wernher)	Boyd-Rochfort 3	8 4
WISEACRE (Mr. J. Sharp)	Walters 4	8 2
CONFRERE (Lord Dalziel of Kirkcaldy)	Butchers 3	8 0
GENERAL WADE (Mr. L. Kay)	Bailey 5	7 7
ZENOFF (Mr. E. Michalinos)	Hamshaw 3	7 7
KING SOLOMON (Mr. A. Schwartz)	R. Leader 3	7 7
HAPUTALE, br. C. (Leader)	C. Leader 3	7 4
EGREMONT (Mr. C. Austen)	C. Waugh 3	7 4
EVENING SUN (Mr. Leigh)	C. Leader 3	7 4
NEWTON ABBOT (Mr. H. Newman)	J. Dawson 3	7 4

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting. Forecast.
230 WISEACRE ..... R. James	6/1
101 GREEN ORE ..... Forsyth	7/2
021 CHIRE ..... H. Jones	11/4
132 BALLYSCANLON ..... S. Donoghue	6/1
302 GAIN OR ..... Jelliss	6/1
002 GERONTIUS ..... Perryman	9/2
030 GRANDENE ..... Thwaites	10/1
222 NEWTON ABBOT ..... Marshall	7/1
210 LILYON ..... C. Childs	8/1
023 KING SOLOMON ..... J. Read	10/1
040 HAPUTALE ..... Scathey	10/1

3.0—NORTH DENES SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 1d m. Agreet. lb.

YELLOW UNDERWING (Mr. Edge)	T. Smyth 6	8 7
EAGLESHOLT (Mr. Mealings)	Butchers 4	8 7
VINDICTIVE (Mrs. J. C. Lewis)	Leach, jun. 4	8 6
CUBRAHACLE (Mr. J. B. Bowerman)	Poole 4	8 4
HE SINGS (Mr. J. Scott)	J. Scott 5	8 4
ROYAL STINGO (Mr. B. Coulson)	Gwilt 4	7 13
DAGENITE (Lady Gold)	Leach, sen. 8	7 13
SYLVAN WYE (Mr. W. R. Bradley)	B. Jarvis 5	7 8
FLYING FAN (Sir R. Garton)	Walters 5	7 8
BLACK BETTY (Mr. D. Waugh)	D. Waugh 5	7 8

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting. Forecast.
311 YELLOW UNDERWING ..... R. Jones	2/1
000 EAGLESHOLT ..... H. Leach	5/2
121 CUBRAHACLE ..... S. Donoghue	11/10
004 DAGENITE ..... Baines	6/1
003 SILVAN WYE ..... Lane	7/1
000 FLYING FAN ..... K. James	10/1
000 BLACK BETTY ..... Alford	10/1

3.30—NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK HANDICAP of 300 sovs. Second, 25 sovs. 3 furlongs and 100 yards. Age st. lb.

LIGHTSTEP (Mr. H. C. Sutton)	T. Waugh 3	9 0
PEACE RIVER (Major Dixon)	S. Darling 4	8 11
BIRCHROOM (Mr. D. Landale)	A. Sadler 4	8 11
CAPTURE HIM (Lord Glanely)	Archer 5	8 5
MARIE ROCKET (Sir Donald Hardisty)	J. Collins 4	8 2
LANCHESTER (Mr. S. J. Unzue)	C. Leader 4	8 2
ROYAL FALCON (Mrs. G. Drummond)	Jarvis 4	7 13
JONGLEUR (Mr. L. C. Kay)	Bailey 5	7 12
TINKY BOY (Mr. J. S. Austen)	C. Waugh 4	7 11
MARS (Mr. G. Beighton)	Hamshaw 3

CRICKET.

RAIN AT SCARBOROUGH AND THE OVAL.

NEW ZEALAND DRAW.

LANCASHIRE V. THE REST.

At the Oval. Score:—

LANCASHIRE—First Innings.

Hallows c Parker b Jupp 120
Iddon not out 30
Sibbles c Hendren b Tate 9
Watson st. Smith b Jupp 16
Duckworth l.b.w. b Tate 0
Parker b Tyldesley c Parker b Jupp 63
R. Tyldesley l.b.w. b Tate 0
E. Tyldesley c Parker b Jupp 0
Makepeace b Jupp 21
Macdonald b Tate 17
Taylor b Parker 4
Extras 7
F. T. Eckersley l.b.w. b Jupp 3
Total 290

BOWLING.

First Innings—Nichols, 0 for 40; Tate, 4 for 37, 0 for 11. Jupp, 4 for 92; Hammond, 0 for 22.

THE REST—First Innings.

Holmes not out 5
Extras 2
Sutcliffe b Sibbles 60
Sandham not out 20
Total (1 wkt) 87

To bat—A. P. F. Chapman, W. W. C. Jupp, Hendren, Hammond, Tate, Parker, Nichols, Smith.

MR. H. D. G. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI. V. NEW ZEALANDERS.

At Scarborough. Match drawn. Score:—

NEW ZEALANDERS. Second Innings.

First Innings.

C. S. Dempster b A. Gilligan 50
not out 9
J. Mills l.b.w. b Mercer 152
c F. W. Gilligan b Clay 11
R. C. Blunt c and b Hain 131
not out 65
C. Dacre b Haig 8
F. W. Allcott b Mercer 5
M. L. Page b A. Gilligan 4
G. Mercer absent ill 0
T. C. Lowry absent ill 4
H. M. McGirr c Anthoen b Haig 12
W. E. Merritt c and b Clay 11
K. J. James not out 18
run out 3
M. Henderson c F. Gilligan b Clay 8
b Clay 6
W. H. T. Douglas b Blunt 28
Extras 6
A. F. R. Wilson b Merritt 0
Total 447
Total (3 wkts).. 103

BOWLING.

First Innings—Haig 3 for 112; E. Mercer, 2 for 89; Clay, 2 for 86; E. Gilligan, 2 for 57; Wyatt, 0 for 52; Anthoen, 0 for 21. Arnott, 0 for 22. Second innings—Arnott, 0 for 33; Anthoen, 0 for 22; Clay, 2 for 20; Wyatt, 0 for 22. Blunt, 2 for 23; LEVESON-GOWER'S XI.

MR. H. D. G. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI. First Innings. Second Innings.

E. Tyldesley c and b Jupp 63
H. Anthoen at. Smith b Jupp 21
E. Dacre b Allcott 53
James b Merritt 7
T. Arnott c Merritt b Henderson 27
F. W. Gilligan not out 71
R. E. Wyatt b Allcott 44
G. E. V. Crutchley b Merritt 4
N. Haig c Page b Merritt 14
J. C. Clay run out 4
H. Mercer c Mills b Page 7
A. P. Freeman not out 30
Extras 30
Total 316

BOWLING.

First Innings—McGirr, 0 for 57; Henderson, 1 for 81; Allcott, 2 for 32; Merritt, 4 for 95; Blunt, 1 for 40; Page, 1 for 11. Henderson bowled two wides.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE DAVIS CUP.

TRIBUTES TO FRENCH TEAM.

PARIS (By Mail).

It has taken France a few days to wake up to the fact that her "Four Musketeers" are up to cup tie with them. Now, however, they are going back the long-coveted Davis Cup with them. The first accounts of Saturday's matches arrived too late to be followed by comment, and even now the papers mainly limit themselves to expressions of joy that French lawn tennis has achieved its aim at last.

It is pointed out that of all the prophesies before the event Suzanne Lenglen's was the most accurate. She insisted that the result of the Davis Cup was no importance, and believed that another of the Scottish international team.

The big men, however, showed up well, and with the possible exception of J. E. Dawson, one of the best known of the Scottish aspirants, they all survived. Of the big Scottish entry, however, but half-a-dozen remain in, these being Messrs. Dixon, Turner, Denholme, Thorburn, Noone and Roberts. The Irishmen have done remarkably well, nine of their number being Ulstermen, nine being from the South, while there are five Englishmen and one American.

ULSTER'S CHANCE.

But Ulster apparently holds the key to the position, and it will be a big upset should Major Hezlet lose the title which he won last year at Portmarnock.

The finest golf of the whole day, as in the first round, was played by Major Hezlet. He went out late in the evening with A. Cormack, of the Scottish Universities. The Irishman was right on the top of his form, and reached the turn in level fours for a lead of two holes, and though he did not get on the tenth green and though he took a number 2 iron, he won the hole, and that settled the matter, the margin in his favour being 7 and 6, which, following on his victory of 9 and 7 in the first round suggests in itself that he is playing convincingly.

DR. MacCORMACK'S GAIN.

But there was nothing wrong with the golf of Dr. MacCormack. As a matter of fact, he won from W. R. Knox by 4 and 2. They required 44 each for the first nine—not good, one would say, but it was on the second stage of the tourney that we saw the Hermitage player at his best. They entered on the second nine as they started, but MacCormack for the remaining holes, with the wind freshening, was two under fours, which was really excellent golf.

The brothers Carroll get through the round, and a victory of which mention must be made was that of Dr. Gerald Moore, the old Clontarf player, who is capable of producing fine golf. Indeed, it is extremely doubtful if since his return from the Navy he has been in better form on the links than at present, and he is one that may go a long way in the championship.

H. M. Cairnes also pulled through, but he was not on good terms with his wooden clubs in his match with W. Wilgar, of the Grange. Otherwise his golf would have been all right, for he was playing the short game really well, but, as he remarked, "If you do not make a good start on a course like this there is not much hope for you."

It is an extremely interesting championship. It is not as open as it was, but it is on the cards that before the final there will be more surprises to record.

A WIN BY 7 AND 6.

There was not as much merit in the performance of T. A. Healy against H. M. Vaux as there was in his defeat of Tipping in the first round, but all the same it was a capital achievement to beat the Cambridge University man by the big margin of 7 and 6.

On this occasion it was not remarkable putting by the Clontarf player which brought about the elimination of the Englishman. Rather was it his all round excellence. From the outset Healy went away from his opponent. He won the first hole comfortably, and then followed four other wins in succession, while at the seventh he stood 6 to the good. Vaux effected a temporary recovery, but at the turn was 5 down, and from that position he was unable to extricate himself. In fact Healy took the tenth in 3, and also the eleventh and twelfth in 5 and 4, and that settled the issue. Healy was not as long with the wooden club and long iron shots, but he played the short game ever so much better, and he had to thank his superiority in that respect for his entry into the third round.

N. T. Dixon, who had sprung the big surprise of the first round in the overthrow of Guild, the Scottish internationalist, played indifferent golf in his match with William Dwyer, of the Cork Club. Indeed, he played a good deal below his handicap, and, without having to extend himself, the Southerner won by 4 and 3.

FIVE THREES.

Excellent golf enabled Donald Soulby to beat H. Sheals, of the Balmoral Club, by 5 and 4. Soulby did not lose a hole to the Irishman, and reached the turn in 35 for a two holes lead, they having halved the first to the fifth, inclusive. Soulby winning the sixth and the seventh, and the other two also being divided. On the way in the Lancashire player always held the upper hand, and when he finished he had five 3's in the fourteen holes

GOOD PUTTING.

One of the best of the forenoon matches was fought between the American, E. Haley, and E. S. Brown. It went to the home green, but there was a time when the Yankee looked like bringing it to a close much earlier. Indeed, when they got to the turn he held the substantial advantage of three holes, thanks to his remarkable putting. It was this sudden burst of brilliance on the greens that enabled him to do so, for he required but one putt on each of five greens.

Haley began by hitting the back of the first hole with his putt for a 3, to win the hole in 4, but Brown retaliated by winning the second in 3, while at the third he had a "birdie" 4 to take the lead. The Scot also took the short fourth in 3, but Haley then struck a brilliant patch, and strung together a string of five in a row to take a lead of 3 at the half-way stage, anything from between five and ten yards of a putt going down.

The Britisher, however, recovered splendidly, and they fought in all the way, as recorded, to the eighteenth green, but Brown, after getting on level terms at the fourteenth, lost his chances on the remaining four holes. Had it not been for wonderful putting on the way out, the American would likely have been out of the championship, for Brown played the sounder golf from tee to green, and would, perhaps, have gone further had he survived, but the putting of the American saved him. Details:—

SECOND ROUND.

T. A. Healy (Clontarf) beat H. M. Vaux (Braneepeth)—7 and 6.
W. R. Turner (Gourock) beat Dr. W. S. McElroy (Kesaden)—4 and 3.
A. T. Roberts (Craigmillar Park) beat F. Dickinson (Neasden)—2 and 1.
W. Dwyer (Cork) beat E. T. Dickson (Banbridge)—4 and 3.
R. M. Dickson (Glasgow) beat J. E. Dawson (Troon)—2 and 1.
H. M. Cairnes (Portmarnock) beat W. Wilgar (Grange)—4 and 3.
J. C. Timbey (Malone) beat J. F. Stevenson (Malone)—3 and 1.
O. W. Madden (Knock) beat J. Birnie, junior (Inverness)—2 up.
R. B. Denholm (Bass Rock) beat J. M. Mitchell (Royal County Down)—4 and 3.
D. E. B. Scolby (Fairhaven) beat H. S. Sheals (Balmoral)—5 and 4.
N. C. Selway (Oxhey) beat Dr. E. T. Willans (Dinsdale)—3 and 1.
C. A. Carroll (Dundalk) beat T. B. Warrington (Chevin)—2 and 1.
J. F. Jameson (Portmarnock) beat G. L. Thompson (Pollock)—5 and 3.
N. G. Clayton (Oxford University) beat W. McC. Burnside (Holywood)—6 and 5.

J. Gorry (County Kildare) beat R. M. Peddle (Knock)—3 and 2.
E. Haley (Sundridge Park) beat T. S. Brown (Pollock)—2 up.
Dr. J. D. MacCormack (Hermitage) beat W. R. Knox (Malone)—4 and 3.
E. M. McConnell (Royal Portrush) beat R. Brooke-Alder (Portmarnock)—4 and 2.
G. D. Hannay (Addington) beat H. Sutherland Gill (Vandridge)—3 and 2.
W. G. McDevitt (Castlerock) beat T. G. Ferguson (Royal Co. Down)—3 up.
W. S. Scott (Balmoral) beat M. H. McDevitt (Castlerock)—4 and 3.
A. E. Tod (Knock) beat H. McGladdery (Knock)—7 and 6.
Dr. G. T. Moore (Beau Desert) beat J. R. White (Knock)—3 and 4.
C. Harden (Malone) beat J. M. Atkinson (Royal Belfast)—6 and 5.
J. A. Barr (Royal Co. Down) beat Captain C. Vaux (Royal and Ancient)—4 and 2.
G. S. Noon (Longridge) beat E. R. Carr (Royal Co. Down)—5 and 4.
A. C. Patterson (Royal and Ancient) beat E. P. Scott (Knock)—2 up.
Major S. K. Thornborn (Sunningdale) beat S. C. Ferguson (Royal Co. Down)—5 and 4.
D. Wilson Smyth (Royal Co. Down) beat D. J. Ward (Singapore)—3 and 2.
Major C. D. Heriot (Royal Portrush) beat A. Cormack (Scottish University)—7 and 6.
W. J. Carroll (Portmarnock) beat James Henderson (Royal Belfast)—5 and 4.

PROFESSIONAL TOURNAMENT AT CLONTARF.

The following is the draw for the Professional Tournament, of 72 holes, stroke, to be played on the Clontarf Golf Club links to-morrow and Friday, for prizes kindly presented by Mr. Liam Devlin:—

10.30—P. Carroll (Milltown) and J. O'Neill (Howth)
10.35—W. Hanna (Unattached) and T. Travers (Dun Laoghaire).
10.40—T. W. Pope (Fortwilliams) and J. Martin (Newlands).
10.45—J. Hewitt (Hermitage) and T. Shannon (Milltown).
10.50—I. Wallace (Royal Belfast) and W. Hailey (Castle).
10.55—T. Gaffney (Killiney) and P. Neill (Fox-rock).
11. 0—P. O'Hare (Unattached) and D. Murray (Skerries).
11. 5—J. Nugent (Malahide) and T. Boland (Unattached).
11.10—W. Noan (Woodbrook) and P. O'Connor (Portmarnock).
11.15—J. Sheridan (Unattached) and L. Skillen (Donaghadee).
11.20—S. Fairweather (Malone) and J. Quinn (Clontarf).
11.25—T. Barrett (Carrickmines) and F. Smyth (Royal Dublin).
11.30—H. Harvill (Ormeau) and J. Sullivan (Bray).
11.35—J. Mahony (Elm Park) and E. Bradshaw (Delgany).
11.40—J. Hamill (Bangor) and M. McDermott (Limerick).
11.45—J. Gaffney (Lucan) and J. McGrath (Hermitage).
11.50—P. Quinn (Clontarf) and J. Doran (Portmarnock).
11.55—J. Doran (Unattached) and Marker.

A fresh draw will be made for the 36 holes to be played on Friday.

IRISH LADIES' GOLF UNION.

Dublin Inter-Club Team Matches.—Entries close on Saturday next. Captains' meeting on Monday, September 19th, at 2.30 p.m. at 25 Wellington place.

Autumn Prizes, Dublin District—To be held at Kingstown on Monday, September 26th. Draws every half hour from 10.0 Hill 2.30 p.m. Entries to be sent to Mrs. F. B. Craig, 23 Clyde Park.

Autumn Prizes, Midland District—To be held at Tullamore on Thursday, September 22nd. Draws every half hour from 1 o'clock till 2.30 p.m.

KILLINEY (Ladies' Branch)—Friday next. Mrs. Maunsell's prize, flag. Result of monthly medal—Mrs. Walker, 88 net; Miss O'Donnell, 89 net.

RATHFARNHAM—Shaw Cup—The following qualified:—Draw—Class I.—W. F. Williams v. S. Mason v. Jackson; O. R. Langford v. W. B. Clarke. Class II.—J. Jones v. G. L. Pollock; H. Dallaghan v. J. Macdougald v. H. A. Allan-Murray.

HOWTH (Ladies' Branch)—Saturday next, monthly medal. Draw off at 2 and 2 p.m. trains, Thursday, September 22nd—Prize presented by Mrs. Arighton.

SUTTON—Sibley Cup (handicaps of 20 and over), won by Roger Greene (28)—76; R. H. Chadwick, 78. Saturday next, Lander Cup, mixed foursomes, 18 holes (strokes). Ladies' Branch—To-day, club and opponents. Ladies' Branch—To-day, club foursomes, 18 holes, Bogey. Draws 10.30 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. September 22nd, stroke competition, 18 holes.

GRANGE—September medals. Class I.—W. C. Rawle (6), 3 up. Class II.—R. F. Baldwin (18), S. G. Darling (19), and N. Weir (21), 2 down. Saturday—Club fourball against bogey. Today, qualifying round certain—2.30 and 5.30 p.m.

ELM PARK (Ladies' Branch)—Today, qualifying stroke competition (Mathews) prize, 18 holes. Draw 2.30 and 5.30 p.m.

BALLYCASTLE (Ladies' Branch).—Bladud Bowl "—Result:—Mrs. R. L. Creery (36) beat Mrs. F. Y. Cox (29)—3 and 4.

SKERRIES (Ladies' Branch).—Every's prize, flag competition, won by Mrs. Flanagan on the 18th green. Wednesday, 21st—Monthly medal, strokes.

CO. KILDARE.—OPEN TOURNAMENT.—Ladies' Open Flag—Miss Heagher (Co. Kildare), 18th green. Ladies' Open Foursomes—Miss Doyle and Miss Garry (23), 83; Miss Conway and Mrs. McCann (53½), 84½. Open Foursomes—Mrs. H. Mansfield and J. B. Brown (Co. Kildare) (26), 77; Miss Meagher and T. Langan (Co. Kildare) (22), 75. Men's Open Stroke—Dr. J. Flaherty (Curragh) (7), 71; E. Kennedy (Co. Kildare) (11), and J. Garry, jun., (Co. Kildare) (11), 73, tied.

ATHLONE—To-morrow—Monthly medal, 18 holes (handicap), stroke. Pearson Cup. Thursday, 22nd inst.—Captain's prize (Mayo). Men's Open Stroke—Dr. Moore (22), 76; Miss Meagher and T. Langan (Co. Kildare) (22), 75. Men's Open Stroke—Dr. J. Flaherty (Curragh) (7), 71; E. Kennedy (Co. Kildare) (11), and J. Garry, jun., (Co. Kildare) (11), 73, tied.

ATHLONE—To-morrow—Monthly medal, 18 holes (handicap), stroke. Pearson Cup. Thursday, 22nd inst.—Captain's prize (Mayo). Men's Open Stroke—Dr. J. Flaherty (Curragh) (7), 71; E. Kennedy (Co. Kildare) (11), and J. Garry, jun., (Co. Kildare) (11), 73, tied.

Entries close to-morrow.

WOODENBRIDGE.—President's Cup, 36 holes, stroke—T. C. Saville (21), 155; Dr. Byrne (19), and R. Saville (17), 155.

GREYHOUND RACING.

AT SHELBOURNE PARK. TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

8.0—**THE "GRAFTON" STAKES.** Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.
Mr. J. C. Kearney's REDDIE REDUFF.
Mr. T. Murphy's DARK CIRCLE.
Mr. M. Hayes's HAUNTED ALLEY.
Miss M. McManus's DOOMMAT. MACKEN FLIGHT.
Lady Moltz Forbes's THE GUNNER.
Mr. G. B. Verrecule's HYLAND STILL.
To fill vacancy, if any—
Mr. B. Griffen's SPORTING COLUMN.

8.20—**THE "NASSAU" STAKES.** Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.
Mr. H. Sawtell's NEVER WORRY.
Mr. W. P. Barrett's MARK.
Miss K. Murphy's CHARMING MORN.
Mr. F. Kinsella's HARD TO CHRISTEN.
Mr. P. Morris's NONSUCH.
Mrs. O'Connor's KYLE BOY.
To fill vacancy, if any—
Mr. T. B. Sills's SAPHRON

8.40—**THE "STEPHEN'S" STAKES.** Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.
Mr. J. Roche's SMILING BOY.
Miss Eileen McPartland's BLACKBIRD.
Mr. Cox's BORDALOO.
Mr. J. Gumley's BELLVILLE HILL.
Mr. Latimer's KILROE.
To fill vacancy, if any—
Miss K. O'Sullivan's CONCLUSION.

9.0—**THE "D'OLIER" STAKES.** Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.
Mr. J. Duff's GREY BLUE.
Miss Connelly's KNOCKMORE BOY.
Mr. J. Wright's FAR FETCHED.
Miss A. Condon's ARTFUL CHASER.
Mr. H. Fitzell's TRIENERAGH BOY.
Mr. J. G. Burke's THE BEDOUIN.

9.20—**THE "MERRION" HURDLE.** Winner, £10; second, £3. About 510 yards.
Miss Vere Long's MARK ANTHONY.
Mr. J. Brennan's SPRINGHILL LIGHT.
Mr. P. Martin's LONGTAIL.
Maxwell Arnott's VIRGINIAN (late Charley's Castle).
To fill vacancy, if any—
Mr. J. Doyle's ALWAYS OUT.
Mr. J. Hogg's HIGH GRADE.

9.35—**THE WINNERS' STAKES** of £2. About 510 yards.
Mr. J. Doyle's MACHINIST.
Mr. Little's LADY McGRATH.
Mr. J. J. Dwyer's DOUGANSTYLE.
Mr. J. F. Dwyer's BALLINGLANNA.
Mr. Buckley's LIVELY PEGGY.
Mr. M. Lynch's YOUR GRACE.
Messrs. G. and H. Yeates's YOUR GRACE.
To fill vacancy, if any—
Mrs. H. Griffen's JUST TWO.

9.55—**THE "TALBOT" STAKES.** Winner, £8; second, £2.
Mrs. Collins's I LIKE YOU.
Mr. C. Lennon's KITTY KID.
Mr. J. Ferris's FAN BELT.
Mr. A. McDonnell's ROYNE SLIDER.
Mr. T. Fleming's TAX.
Mrs. Reid's INCOME TAX.
To fill vacancy, if any—
Mrs. J. J. McCarthy's WILD NORAH.

FORM.

FIRST RACE.

200 Rude Rebuff—Unplaced with Kitty's Kid (23-2-5 secs.) Aug. 10 (f.). unplaced to Just a Half (29 1-5 secs.) July 6 (f.). 00 Dark Circle (—) unplaced to Hermitage Buffet (29 1-5 secs.). Aug. 12 (f.). 000 Sporting Leader (29 1-5 secs.). unplaced to Hermitage Buffet (29 1-5 secs.). Aug. 12 (f.). 000 Sporting Leader (29 1-5 secs.). unplaced to Hermitage Buffet (29 1-5 secs.). Aug. 12 (f.). 000 Sporting Column—Unplaced to Charming Dan (31 secs.). Aug. 20 (f.). Wilful Murder, and to Virginian (30 4-5 secs.). Haimted Valley, Doormat, Madeline, Aug. 20 (h.). Haimted Valley, Doormat, Madeline, Aug. 20 (h.). Haimted Valley, Doormat, The Gunner, Ryland Hill have yet to run here.

SECOND RACE.

202 Never Worry—See Hard to Christen; unplaced to Done Out (28 2-5 secs.). Aug. 31 (f.). 20 Mart—Unplaced to Rathgandy (28 4-5 secs.). Sept. 3 (f.); with Catch Me That Fellow third; Aug. 29 (f.). 202 Charming Jan (29 1-5 secs.); unplaced to The Gosshawk (27 4-5 secs.). Aug. 24 (f.). Never Worry (28 secs.). from Never Worry (28 secs.). scored (28 secs.). Christen—Scored (28 secs.). Aug. 27 (f.). and Outrunner, Sept. 3 (f.). Monday, Aug. 27 (f.). from Done Out and Blue Monday, Aug. 27 (f.). 221 Sapphron—Beaten by Half a Chance (29 1-5 secs.) and Never Worry (28 secs.). Sept. 10 (f.). Catch Me That Fellow and Wish for Speed, Sept. 12 (f.). Nonsuch and Kyle Boy have yet to run here.

THIRD RACE.

20 Smiling Boy—Unplaced to The Bleeder (31-5 secs.), Sept. 5 (h.); unplaced to Springhill Light (30 4-5 secs.). July 29 (h.). 000 Blackbird (—) unplaced to Glenhugh (30 3-5 secs.). Sept. 12 (h.); unplaced to Stoney Broke and Boreleog. 23 Boreleog—Beaten by Half a Chance (28 3-5 secs.), and Bonnie Battle, Sept. 10 (f.). Chasle—Beaten by Lord Lonsdale (28 3-5 secs.). with Lisdoo (28 4-5 secs.). 1 Kilbeg—Scored (32 2-5 secs.). from Blackbird and Tullow Green (29 secs.). Conclusion—Unplaced to Tullow Green (29 secs.). and Carrigafoyle, Aug. 31 (h.). Bellville Hill has yet to run.

FOURTH RACE.

3 Grey Blue—Beaten by Over the Dee (29 secs.). and Arcane Boy, Sept. 5 (h.); unplaced to 300 Knockmore Boy—Unplaced to Southern Melody (28 3-5 secs.). and Saphron, and Max Power, Sept. 12 (h.). 021 Mark Anthony—Scored (30 2-5 secs.) from placed to Outrunner (29 4-5 secs.). Aug. 29 (h.). The Bedouin have yet to run.

FIFTH RACE.

021 Mark Anthony—Scored (30 2-5 secs.) from Always Out and Cheap Trip, Sept. 10 (h.); see Virginian. 111 Springhill Light—Scored (29 2-5 secs.) from Outrunner and Noble Grecian, Aug. 27 (f.); see Virginian—Unplaced to Longtail Light (30 1-5 secs.). Mark Anthony, and Springhill Light (30 2-5 secs.). Aug. 29 (h.). Always Out—Unplaced to Greencroft's Best (30 2-5 secs.). Aug. 24 (f.). Fan Belt, Royne Flirt, Peg Slider. Income Tax have yet to run.

SIXTH RACE.

Lady McGrath, Ballingianna, Machinist, Douran Style, Lively Peggy, Tour Grace, and Just Two have yet to run.

SEVENTH RACE.

013 I Like You—Beaten by Barley Price (29 secs.) and Hardy Weather, Sept. 3 (f.); scored (29 3-5 secs.) from Soring Daisy and Golden Glow, Aug. 24 (f.). 0 Kitty's Kid—See Rude Rebuff, Aug. 24 (f.). 0 Wild Norah—Unplaced to Greencroft's Best (29 4-5 secs.). Aug. 24 (f.); unplaced to Fan Belt, Royne Flirt, Peg Slider. Income Tax have yet to run.

IRISHMEN IN SERVICE OF AUSTRIA.

COLONELS-PROPRIETOR.

At a meeting of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, which was held yesterday at 63 Merrion square, Dublin, the following elections were passed:—Miss V. Butler Burke as Fellow of the Society; Mrs. Mary Clare MacMahon, Mrs. M. Mullen-Sweet, Mr. F. Cole Perrin, Miss Mary Birmingham, Mr. Arthur C. J. Cox as members.

A paper on "Irish Colonels-Proprietor of Imperial Regiments" was read by Lieut.-Colonel W. O. Cavenagh, in which he dealt principally with Irishmen in the Austrian Service. The position was held in the Austrian, Prussian and other Services by men who raised regiments, or by distinguished men or people of high rank, who were given these regiments, and received a lump sum from the State Treasury and maintained the regiment. Among the names recorded of men holding such positions in the Austrian Infantry was that of Colonel James Butler, who in 1650 commanded a regiment of foot, in which, it is probable, there were a number of Irish-men. There was another Colonel James Butler, Colonel-Proprietor and Commandent in 1636 of a regiment called the Junior Butler Regiment, which was disbanded in 1680. Another name of great distinction in the Austrian Army was that of Wallace (really Walsh), of the family of Wallace, Carrick-main, Co. Dublin, a branch of the celebrated Walsh family of Kilkenny. Other names were Colonel Count Christopher Carr, Lieut.-General John Joseph O'Dwyer, who com-manded a German infantry regiment, and was of the family of O'Dwyer, of Kilnamanagh, Co. Tipperary; Field-Marshal Count Max Ulysses Brown, Lieut.-General Thomas Plunkett, and Field-Marshal Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington. Among the names con-nected with the mounted regiments were Mr. Edmund Butler, of Co. Kilkenny; Lieut.-Colonel D. MacDonald, and Colonel Walter Devereux, a member of the Wexford family of that name.

LIEUTENANT DUFFIELD BROUGHT TO ENGLAND.

Lieutenant Duffield, late of the East Surrey Regiment, who was found guilty of murdering Colonel Fitzgerald, his commanding officer, at Gibraltar, disembarked from H.M.S. Malaya in charge of his police escort at Portsmouth Dockyard yesterday afternoon.

He is to serve his life sentence in England. As he came down the gangway, wearing a grey suit and Trilby hat, and accompanied by three detectives, he appeared sprightly and smiling. He stepped into a waiting taxi-cab, which drove to Kingston Jail, Portsmouth, where he will await transfer to some other prison.

BRITISH COAL EXPORTS.

REGAINING LOST MARKETS.

Commenting on the increased exports of British coal shown in the Board of Trade returns for August, Mr. Philip Gee, director of the Colliery Owners' Publicity Depart-ment, stated:—

"In spite of the decrees of the French, Spanish and Portuguese Governments, which have for their object the limitation of the import of British coal to those countries, our exports are up by a million tons for the month of August and nearly a million and a quarter for the eight months ending August, as compared with the same period two years ago. It would appear, therefore, that the colliery owners' policy of going out to regain the markets lost in consequence of the stop-page is gradually, but steadily, proving successful."

The question of abandoning the pooling scheme in the Welsh tinplate trade was considered at a conference of tinplate makers at the Swansea Metal Exchange yesterday. Certain proposals were put before the meeting, and it was agreed to leave the matter in abeyance for a month and to discuss it again at the October meeting.

LONDON MINING MARKET STEADY.

KAFFIRS IN DEMAND.

No material change in conditions was observable in the Stock Exchange yesterday, the tone remaining firm and business being of modest proportion. Mining shares, which for some time past have been coming into favour, were again being quietly absorbed. The de-mand was not of a general character, but specialities were strong, and it is quite evident that as regards Kaffirs the Cape is cognisant of the possibilities of some of the Eastern and new concerns, and the demand from that quarter for these descriptions is stimulating interest here. Sub Nigel were again well to the fore, and there was some good buying of East Geduld and Geduld, which naturally affected the parent company, Union Corpora-tion being among the most prominent of the finance descriptions. Central Mining were content to maintain the overnight level, but Rand Mines were a good market, and Gold Trust came into request, while "Generals" were better in sympathy with some of its subsidiaries. Dealings in the Letters in con-nection with the new issue will cease to-morrow at 12 o'clock. T.C.L. were a stronger market, but the other Platinum issues were dullishly inclined. In the Rhodesian depart-ment "Tanks" were quite a feature, the price in the early hours advancing sharply on persistent Brussels buying. Later that centre turned a seller, and the quotation fell back to the overnight level. "Zatas," however, main-tained a strong appearance to the close. Chartered were easier, but Gaika and Gold-fields Rhodesian improved. There was very little business passing in Diamonds, and De Beers and Jagersfontein were both fractionally harder. Consolidated Diamonds, however, lost the turn. A further drop of £3 17s. 6d. occurred in the price of tin, reducing the quotation to £284 2s. 6d. per ton. The Eastern descriptions were not helped by the Renong dividend announcement, and Renongs themselves were lowered appreciably, but as against this the Tronoh announced a third interim dividend of 5 p.c., making 20 p.c., as compared with 15 p.c. for the correspond-ing period of last year. The shares, however, suffered with other things, and Malayan, Ipoh, Kamunting, Siamese, and several others left off lower. Coppers were quiet, Rio Tinto showing no alteration, while Russians were left to themselves, and the only movement in Canadians was a small recession in Mining Corporation. Elsewhere Burma Corporation were being quietly picked up, and Waihi were a good market, but Chosen and one or two others were dull. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U. Sept. 5.			
24 9	Afric. & Eur.	24/3-24/9	
20 21/32	Aml. Ms. Tst.	20/9-21/9	
2	Anglo-A. Cp.	23 9-26 3	
26/0	Anglo-Fr'ch.	46/32-48/32	
47/16	Brakpan	46/6-49/9	
18/3	Cent. Mining	18/3-19/3	
4/3	Central West	4 1/16-4 1/16	
1/32	Chr. Deep	1/32-3/32	
27/9	Con. Goldfds	27/6-28/3	
23/6	Cons. N. Reef	21/6-22/6	
21/3	Con. M. Sel.	21/6-22/6	
27/9	Crown Mines	27/6-28/3	
18/16	Durban Deep	18/6-18/9	0/3
22/9	E. Rand Prop	22/9-23 3-4	0/7 1/2
21/32	Geduld	21/32-1/16	
8/8	Golden Deep	8/8-9/3	
2/32	Gen. Mining	2/32-3/32	1/32
7/16	Glynn's Ltd.	7/16-3/8	1/32
2/32	Gorti., M. (5/)	2/32-3/32	
1/9	Heudies Plat.	1/6-1/9	
3/9	Henderson	3/6-3/9	
2/3	Ickenham Inv.	2/3-2/6	
6/3	Kleinfontein	6/3-6/6	
13/6	Knight's	22/6-23 0+0/3	
2/9	Langlaagte	1/6-1/9	
4/4	Lydenb'g Pl.	4/4-4/7	
1/2	Meyer & Char	1/2-4/32	1/32
6/16	Modderfontn	6/16-6/3	
1/2	Modder Deep	1/2-9/16	
1/2	Modder Deep	1/2-9/16	
1/2	Modder Deep	1/2-9/16	
1/2	Modder B.	1/2-9/16	
1/2	New S.Areas	1/2-9/16	
1/2	Nigel	1/2-9/16	
1/2	Nourse	1/2-9/16	
1/2	Nourse	1/2-9/16	
1/2	Nourse

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES

SALE THIS DAY, 12 O'CLOCK (IN CONTINUATION),
EASTBOURNE, BUSHEY PARK ROAD, TERENURE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE AND PIANOS, OUTDOOR EFFECTS, COW AND CALF, &C.,

Axminster Carpets and Rugs, Brussels Stair Carpeting and Felt. The BEDROOM FURNITURE includes:—Birch, Walnut and Inlaid Mahogany Suites; Brass Canopy Bed and upholstered Springs, Mahogany Bed and ditto, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Satin Walnut Duchesse Pair, Singer Sewing Machine, Moffat Safe, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Rotary Churn, Mangle; Hay Shed and Hay, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Roller, Garden Seats and Chairs, Tennis Nets and Poles, Garden Vases. Growing Crops include about 24 Tons of best Potatoes, Cabbage, etc. Finely-made Rustic Summer House, large quantity of Garden Plants; Shorthorn Milch Cow (in full milk), and three months old Calf; also number of Fowl. Admission to Sale by Ticket, price 1/-. Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. fees.

BATTERSBY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

ANDREW J. KEOGH'S SALES

AT 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, 16TH SEPTEMBER, AT 1.30 O'CLOCK.
ATTRACTIVE CORNER LICENSED PREMISES,
61 CAPEL STREET AND 225 PARNELL STREET,
(AS ALREADY ADVERTISED).
EDWARD J. DUFFY, B.A., Solicitor, Virginia, Co. Cavan.

OLD-ESTABLISHED LICENSED PREMISES, IN EXCELLENT BUSINESS POSITION.
No. 194 PARNELL STREET,
FACING LITTLE DENMARK STREET.
JAMES FAGAN, Solicitor, 58 Rutland square.

NEATLY-CONSTRUCTED LICENSED PREMISES AND RESIDENCE,
1 WINDSOR TERRACE (CORNER OF BLOOMFIELD AVENUE),
WITH BEER, WINE AND SPIRIT DEALER'S LICENCE ATTACHED.
JAMES L. BURKE and CO., Solicitors, 63 Upper O'Connell street.

ANDREW J. KEOGH, AUCTIONEER, 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

MESSRS. HOLDEN'S AUCTION.

NEXT WEDNESDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER, at One o'clock.

EXCELLENTLY SITUATED BUSINESS PREMISES AND RESIDENCE,
107 CLONLIFFE ROAD.

Lease 357 years from 1923, at £6 per annum. These Premises comprise a two-storey House, containing Shop, suitably fitted with counter, shelving, etc. There is a large space in front of the shop for the display of goods. The domestic accommodation, which has hall door entrance, comprises three apartments, kitchen, scullery, pantry, etc. There is electric light throughout the shop and house, as the rear there is FINE GARDEN, WITH GARAGE AND GATE ENTRANCE TO REAR.

A substantial Grocery and Provision Business has been carried on by the Vendor for some years. The Premises should, however, prove suitable for many businesses.

Conditions of Sale of above two lots from JUSTIN MacCARTHY and Co., Solicitors, 19 Upr. Merrion street.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION,
"EVIEVILLE," 70 VERNON AVENUE, CLONTARF.

Lease for 100 years from 1920, at £25 per annum.

This is a Semi-detached House, with garden in front, containing two reception rooms (folding doors), three bedrooms, servant's room, kitchen, scullery, etc. Electric light throughout.

The House is in good decorative order. At the rear there is a large garden and commodious garage, with gate entrance to front.

The House is conveniently situated, close to good shopping and churches, and buses pass the door.

Clear possession will be given the purchaser.

JUSTIN MacCARTHY and Co., Solicitors, 19 Upr. Merrion street.

W. J. HOLDEN & SON,
AUCTIONEERS, 2 SAINT ANDREW STREET.

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS.

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), SEPTEMBER 14TH,
AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK,

SALE OF SUPERIOR DRAWINGROOM, DININGROOM, BEDROOM, HALL AND KITCHEN FURNITURE; PIANOS BY BAUER AND KRAUSSE, PIGOTT, CRANE AND SONS, AND PATTERSON; ORIENTAL AND SEAMLESS AXMINSTER CARPETS, A NUMBER OF GOOD OIL PAINTINGS AND COLOURED PRINTS, &C., &C.

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO., LTD. (AUCTIONEERS).

IMPORTANT FURNITURE AUCTION TO-MORROW, AT 1.30, IN OUR SALEROOMS, 34 AND 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.—ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOS, CARPETS, etc., etc., principally comprising: Superb Mahogany Dining Table, 15ft. long; Mahogany Pedestal Writing Desk, Antique Card Tables, Set of 18 Mahogany Diningroom Chairs, Chippendale design Hall Table, Gilt Console Mirrors, Chippendale design Diningroom Suite, 8 pieces; Diningroom Chairs, in various coverings; Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Mirror-back Sideboards; Antique Mahogany Sideboard, Mahogany Display Cabinets, Mahogany Telescope Dining Tables, Sofa Tables, in rosewood and mahogany; Hall Table, Antique Mahogany Bureau and Bookcase, combined; Jacobean Bureau, Arm Chairs, in tapestry; Chesterfields in various coverings; Antique Dinner Ware, Dumb Waiters, Brass Stands, large Carved Oak Hall Stand, Mahogany Hall Chairs, Shop Mirrors, 6ft. Carved Oak Bookcase, Oil Paintings and Engravings, Bronze Ornaments, Hall Clock, CHESTERFIELD SUITES, IN SILK TAPESTRY; Cabinet Gramophone, Chippendale China Cabinet, Mahogany Hall Stand, Bulb Bowls, Large Axminster Carpets, in Light and Dark Colours; Bedroom Furniture includes: Handsome Walnut and Oak Mirror-back Wardrobes, Walnut Bedroom Suite, 5ft. Solid Walnut ditto, Inlaid Mahogany Bedroom Suites, White Enamel ditto, Linen Presses, All-Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Bedding, Mahogany Chests of Drawers, Duchesse Toilet Pairs, Dressing Chests, Kitchen Furnishings, etc., etc. ON VIEW TO-DAY FROM 10 O'CLOCK. 'PHONE 155.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO., LTD., M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS.

AUCTION

OF
HIGH-CLASS DUTCH BULBS
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY),
AT 2.30 O'CLOCK,
AT SALEROOMS, 4 LOWER ABBEY STREET.

DARWIN TULIPS AND NARCISSUS IN VARIETY.

Complete list of lots can be inspected in our Rooms prior to the Sale.

COLEMAN, O'DEA & CO., LTD.
Auctioneers and Valuers,
4 LOWER ABBEY STREET.
Phone 3527.

SALE THIS DAY

IN THE DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET,
Commencing at 12 o'clock,
4,000 EWES, WETHERS AND LAMBS.

GANLY, SONS & CO.
MARYVILLE, RAHENY.
30 ACRES AFTERGRASS,
In one or three divisions.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.

THIRD AUCTION.
FRIDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.
Early entries will oblige.

CRAIGIE BROS.
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.)

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

APRIL Pure Bred Barred Rock, Rhode Island Red and Leghorn Cockerels, March hatched, lovely birds, 6/- each.—Elizabeth Byrne, Aughrim, Wicklow 11 D

AYLESBURY Ducks and Drakes, magnificent young birds, 5/- each to clear.—Captain Hamilton, Foxrock 12 E

A.—ENSURE winter egg production—Give them "Japan," the Laying Meal with the guaranteed analysis. 2/- per cwt., in 90 lots; 2/2 in smaller quantities. Poultry Keepers' Association, Corn Exchange Buildings, Dublin. 13 F

CHICKEN Rearers and Wire Runs for Sale.—Kirwan, 2 Grange road, Rathfarnham (near Yellow House) 9 C

DUCKS, laying or commencing to lay, splendid winter layers, Fawn White Runners. Apply St. Gatien, Rathfarnham. 9 C

EXCELLENT roasting Chickens, 5/6 pair; splendid matured Ducks, 5/6; beautiful home fatted geese, 7/- each; trussed, post free—Miss Waterfield, Poulterer, Roscarbery. 12 C

FOR Sale, Kaki Campbell Ducks, 1927, best laying strain; cheap, over-stocked.—Mrs. Colley, Corkagh, Clondalkin 9 C

FOR Sale, 40 good young Geese, March hatched, 6/- each. Apply Miss Cosgrave, Moyvalley, County Kildare. 12 C

FOR Sale, a few perfect Black Minorca and White Leghorn Cockerels, March hatched, lovely birds, 10/- each.—Land Steward, Drumbeg, Inver, Donegal.

GENTLEMAN can supply 15 Gallons daily Fresh Milk. What offers? Address "Z 1074, Milk," this office. 9 C

MARCH pure bred White Wyandotte Cockerels, 7/- each.—Nerabrock, Howth road. Telephone Clontarf 84. 13 D

MARCH hatched W. W. Cockerels (Barron), 10/- each free. Address "Z 1201, Cockerels," this office. 11 D

POULTRY—Large roasting Fowls and Ducks, 6/- pair; roasting Geese, 6/- each; trussed, post paid. Miss Spillane, Poultry Stores, Roscarbery, Cork. 10 D

PIGEONS—Pair of beautiful pure White Pantails, £1.—K 909, this office. 12 C

PORTABLE Fowl House (Burn-Murdoch), five trap nests, movable partitions, shutters, etc., for Sale. Seen 16 Lower Fitzwilliam street, 2 to 5 to-day.

PULLETS—For Sale, 200 April hatched White Leghorns from excellent layers, 10/- each.—Captain Robinson, Avoca 15 F

SPLENDID 1st Geese, 7/- each; roasting Chickens, 5/- pair, trussed.—Mrs. Fitzpatrick, South square, Rosscarbery. 13 D

SILVER Dorking and Langshan Cockerels, 10/- each; pure bred.—Middleton, Rosses Point, Sligo. 13 D

SALE—Minorca Cockerels (Hogarth's strain), January 12/6 each, March 10/6.—Phillips, Ballybrophy. 13 F

WANTED, regular Supplies of Rabbits and Eggs, in large quantities. For particulars apply "Z 1124, Publicity," this office. A

15 ONE-YEAR-OLD Leghorns, pure bred, 4/- each; 10 April hatched Chickens, 3/- each; one pedigree Leghorn Cock, 10/-; best offer for lot.—Pope, Grange road, Rathfarnham.

40 MIXED Chickens, week, 2/6; 40, day old, 2/5/-.—H. Smyth, Newtown, Drogheda.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

GRAMOPHONE Stores. Only address, Johnston's Court (beside Clarendon street Church), Grafton street. Buy Beltona Records. X

MAGNIFICENT Upright Iron Grand German Overstrung Piano; £50; cost double.—K 840, this office. 12 E

WANTED (to Hire), two Pianos, Drawingroom and Hall. Particulars K 544, this office. 9 D

WANTED, Secondhand Cottage Piano; state repairs not minded; state price.—K 647, this office. 9 C

WANTED at once, American Organ, or small Harmonium; moderate.—K 747, this office. 2 C

22 BELGRAVE SQUARE, EAST, MONKSTOWN

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), September 15, 1927.
AUCTION SALE OF WELL-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PICTURES, ETC.,
Comprising briefly:—New Chesterfield Couch, Sofas and Settees; Easy and Inlaid Occasional Chairs, Inlaid China Display Cabinet, Mah. Chiffoniers, Turkey, Axminster and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets and Rugs; Curtains, Linoleums, Mah. Pedestal Sideboard, Enclosed Dinner Wagon, Gardevin, Dining Tables, and Sets Dining Chairs; Mah. 3-Door Bookcase, Loo, Sofa, Falling-leaf, Octagon and Occasional Tables, Walnut and Gilt Overmantels and Pier Mirrors, Brass Fenders and Coal Cabinets, Sheffield and other Plated Ware, Pair Small Dutch Oil Paintings, Water-colours and Engravings, Antique Grandfather Mah. Hall and other Clocks, Hall Stands and Chair, Screens, Whatnots, Plant Stands, Ornamental China, Cushions, Mah. and Walnut Mirror-Door Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Toilet Tables, Glasses and Ware, Commode, White Enamel Bedroom Suite, Painted Bedroom Furniture, B. and I. Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets and Bedding; Stretcher Bed, Kitchen Range, Dresser, Furniture and Utensils; Meat Safe, Step Ladder, Books, etc. On View Morning of Sale 10 till 12. Sale To-morrow at 12 o'clock sharp. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

26 HARCOURT STREET.

IRISH LACE DEPOT, LTD.
IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.
TUESDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER, 1927.

AUCTION SALE OF THE ENTIRE COSTLY OFFICE AND STOCKROOM FURNITURE, mostly the manufacture of Messrs. Scott and Co., Abbey street, and comprising, briefly:—3 Costly Mah. Mirror-back and Plate Glass Show Cases, with sliding doors, on ball bearings, 16 ft., 10 ft., 8ft., and ½ pair of 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 large Sectional Oak Filing Cabinets and smaller ditto, Mah. Specimen Cabinets of Drawers, 2 Mah. Counters, 3 fine Mah. Show Tables and 4 Chairs, Oak Boardroom Tables, 11 Chairs and Carver, Oak Pedestal Drop-action Typewriting Tables, 2 Smith Premier Typewriters, Study and Revolving Chairs, Bentwood and Windsor Chairs, Mah. Settee in Silk Tapestry, Mah. Double-full Desk, Chatwood Safe, 30" x 24" x 24" outside m.; 3 Office Clocks, Parcels Scales, Overmantels, Presses, Oak Hall Bench, Screens, Fenders, Nests and Axminster Carpets and Indian Rugs, Curtains, Studio Camera, with Dallmeyer Lenses and accessories; Cupboards, Trestles, Drawing Easel, Wax Figures, Extension and Step Ladders, Copper Boiler, 5 large Linen Baskets, numerous Smoothing Irons and Gas Heaters; numerous other miscellaneous items.

On View Monday, 19th Sept., 10 till 5, and on Morning of Sale. Sale Tuesday, 20th, at 12.30, immediately after Sale of Leasehold